REGISTRY RECORDS FOR COMPOUNDS OF CLAIMS 3 & 4

```
=> d 115 1-2
L15 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
    854279-96-2 REGISTRY
    Entered STN: 08 Jul 2005
    2,5,8,11,14,16,19,22,25,28-Decaoxa-15-stannanonacosane,
    15,15-dibuty1-13,17-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
ME
    C26 H52 O12 Sn
SR
LC
   STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL
```

```
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**
```

```
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
```

- L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN RN 3669-02-1 REGISTRY
- ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
- CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecvl)oxyl- (CA
- INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
- CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis(lauroyloxy)- (8CI)
- CN Lauric acid, tetrabutyldistannoxanylene deriv. (8CI)
- CN Oxybis[dibutyltin laurate] (6CI)
- CN Tin, oxybis[dibutyl(lauroyloxy) - (7CI)
- OTHER NAMES:
- 1, 1, 3, 3-Tetrabutyl-1, 3-bis(lauroyloxy)distannoxane CN CN
- Bis(dibutyltin laurate) oxide
- Bis(lauroyloxydibutyltin) oxide CN SB 65
- CN
- Stann SB 65 CN
- CN Stann SCAT 1 CN Tegokat 225
- DR 114797-57-8, 35378-40-6
- C40 H82 O5 Sn2
- MF
- CI
- T.C STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD (*File contains numerically searchable property data) Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**
 - (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 76 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
- 76 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

STRUCTURE SEARCH

```
-> -> d his 133
    (FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:01 ON 04 MAR 2010)
L33
           37 S L25 OR L32 OR L29
=> d que 133
             3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (3669-02-1/BI
               OR 854279-95-1/BI OR 854279-96-2/BI)
             1 SEA FILE-REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND C40
              H82 O5 SN2/MF
L4
              STR
                                                     G1 53
                                                       019
Page 1-A
 Page 1-B
VAR G1=50/19
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 33
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 48
```

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 49
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 50
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 51
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 51
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 52
DEFAULT NLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M2-X8 C AT 34
ECOUNT IS M2-X8 C AT 48

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 53
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L6 73 SEA FILLE-REGISTRY SSS FUL L4
L10 STR

Page 1-A

Page 1-B

~;~;~;~;~;~;~;~;~;~;~;~;~;

```
VAR G1=50/19
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT
CONNECT IS E1
              RC AT
                     34
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT
                     48
CONNECT IS EL RC AT
                     49
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT
                     5.0
CONNECT IS EL RC AT
                     51
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 52
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M2-X8 C AT 34
ECOUNT IS M2-X8 C AT 48
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GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 55

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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L12
            26 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L6 SSS FUL L10
L13
             1 SEA FILE-REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L12
            27 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L12
L14
T.15
            2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L13
            76 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L15
L16
L17
           272 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
L18
           272 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L16 OR L17
L20
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L21
               QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2004 OR PRY=<2004 OR
               AY=<2004 OR MY=<2004 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
           253 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND ((L20
               OR L21))
L23
            82 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22(L)(CAT OR
               CATAL?)
L24
               OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?SILOXAN?
            35 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L24
L25
               QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMI? OR CURE# OR CURING
L26
               # OR CURAB? OR CROSS(W) LINK? OR CROSSLINK?
            67 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L22(L)L26
L28
               OUE SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON SILICON? (3A) (RUBBER OR ELA
               STOMER)
L29
             6 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 AND L28
L30
            53 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 AND L23
L32
            32 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L30
            37 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L25 OR L32 OR
               1.29
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INVENTOR SEARCH RESULT

-> d 138 1 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:549748 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:79522 TITLE: One-component polyorganosiloxane

compositions containing tin ester catalysts for manufacture of crosslinked silicone

rubbers INVENTOR(S): Chaussade, Marc: Guennouni,

Nathalie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhodia Chimie, Fr. SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 28 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATE

	ACC. I			NT:	1										
	TENT 1				KIN		DATE					ION			DATE
	28640				A1		2005	0624		FR 2	003-	1528	б		2003 1223
	28640						2007 2005			-	 004-	FR33:	27		1223
															2004 1221
EP		CA, ES, KE, MG, PT, TT, BW, CY, LT, CG,	CH, FI, KG, MK, RO, TZ, GH, AM, CZ, LU,	CN, GB, KP, MN, RU, UA, GM, AZ, DE, MC, CM,	CO, GD, KR, MW, SC, UG, KE, BY, DK, NL, GA,	CR, GE, KZ, MX, SD, US, LS, KG, EE, PL, GN,	AU, CU, GH, LC, MZ, SE, UZ, MW, KZ, ES, PT, GQ, 2006	CZ, GM, LK, NA, SG, VC, MZ, MD, FI, RO, GW,	DE, HR, LR, NI, SK, VN, NA, RU, FR, SE, ML,	BB, DK, HU, LS, NO, SL, YU, SD, TJ, GB, SI, MR,	BG, DM, ID, LT, NZ, SY, ZA, SL, TM, GR, SK, NE,	DZ, IL, LU, OM, TJ, ZM, SZ, AT, HU, TR, SN,	EC, IN, LV, PG, TM, ZW TZ, BE, IE, BF,	EE, IS, MA, PH, TN, UG, BG, IS, BJ,	EG, JP, MD, PL, TR, ZM, CH, IT,
EP	1697 R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	2009 ES,	FR,	GB,		IT,				
CN	1906	SK,	IS				FI, 2007							HU,	2004
JP	2007	5155	37		Т		2007	0614			 006-	5462	43		2004 1221
AT	4323	12			Т		2009	0615			 004-	8164	57		2004 1221

ES 2328154	T3	20091110	ES	2004-816457		
						2004
						1221
				<		
KR 2007014119	A	20070131	KR	2006-714894		
						2006
						0724
				<		
US 20070282088	A1	20071206	US	2007-584396		
		200201				2007
						0328
				<		0000
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FD	2003-15286	A	
PRIORITI APPEN. INCO			LL	2003-13200		2003
						1223
				<		1223
				2004-FR3327	W	
			WU	2004-FR3327	W	0004
						2004
						1221
				<		
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR U			IN.	LSUS DISPLAY FOR	RMAT	
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	143:79522				

- ED Entered STN: 24 Jun 2005
- Filled polyorganosiloxanes compns. with good compromise between storage stability in AB the absence of moisture and moisture- crosslinking kinetics contain R1CO2SnR22(OSnR22)xOCOR1 (R2 = C1-8 alkyl; x = 0 or 1; when x = 1 R1 = C1-20 alkyl optionally containing ≥ 1 O and ≥ 1 ester or ether group, when x = 0, R1 = C1-20heteroalkyl containing ≥1 O and optionally containing ≥1 ester or ether group) as crosslinking catalysts.
 - 3669-02-1, Tegokat 225
- RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (Tegokat 225; one-component polyorganosiloxane

compns. containing tin ester catalysts for manufacture of crosslinked silicone rubbers)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

ΙT

Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabuty1-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecy1)oxy]- (CA CN INDEX NAME)

- ΙT 854279-96-2
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(one-component polyorganosiloxane compns. containing tin

ester estalysts for manufacture of crosslinked

- silicone rubbers) 854279-96-2 HCAPLUS
- RN
- 2,5,8,11,14,16,19,22,25,28-Decaoxa-15-stannanonacosane, 15,15-dibuty1-13,17-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -\mathbb{C} \\ -\mathbb{C} \\ -\mathbb{C} \\ -\mathbb{C} \\ +\mathbb{C} \\ +\mathbb{$$

- ICM C08K005-098 ICS C08J003-24; C08L083-06; C09K003-10 cc
 - 39-10 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
- storage stable one component moisture curable silicone rubber; tin ester crosslinking catalyst moisture curable silicone rubber
- Vulcanization accelerators and agents (one-component polyorganosiloxane compns. containing tin ester catalysts for manufacture of crosslinked silicone rubbers)
- Silicone rubber, preparation TT
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (one-component polyorganosiloxane compns. containing tin ester catalysts for manufacture of crosslinked
- silicone rubbers) 3669-02-1, Tegokat 225
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (Tegokat 225; one-component polyorganosiloxane compns. containing tin ester catalysts for manufacture of crosslinked silicone rubbers)
- тт 854279-96-2
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (one-component polyorganosiloxane compns. containing tin ester catalysts for manufacture of crosslinked
 - silicone rubbers)
 - 854279-95-1P
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): PREP (Preparation) (rubber; one-component polyorganosiloxane compns. containing tin ester catalysts for manufacture of crosslinked silicone rubbers)
- OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1
- THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
- REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

=> d his 139

SOURCE:

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:01 ON 04 MAR 2010) L39 36 S L33 NOT L38

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:13:05 ON 04 MAR 2010

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:14:37 ON 04 MAR 2010

=> d 139 1-36 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L39 ANSWER 1 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:9133 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:244945

TITLE:

The effects of organotin catalysts on hydrolytic condensation of

polymethylsilomane oligomer and moisture cure of the coatings

AUTHOR(S): Iwasawa, Akira; Aoki, Ryuichi; Sasaki,

Hiroharu; Takahashi, Toshiya; Omoto, Hiroaki

CORPORATE SOURCE. Technical Department, Fundamental Research Laboratories 2nd Division, Dai Nippon Toryo

Co., Ltd., Ohtawara-city, Tochigi-pref.,

324-0036, Japan Shikizai Kvokaishi (2003), 76(10),

373-379

CODEN: SKYOAO: ISSN: 0010-180X Shikizai Kyokai

PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English Entered STN: 07 Jan 2004

The poly(methylsiloxane) oligomer (P-MTS) was synthesized by hydrolytic condensation of trimethoxy(methyl)silane. The effect of mono- and bis-organotin carboxylate catalysts on hydrolytic condensation was studied in terms of pot life time and tack free time of P-MTS coatings. The viscosity and tack free time of P-MTS were measured with IR and NMR spectral methods. The condensation reaction proceeds faster with bis-organotin catalysts than with mono-organotin, depending on the concentration of active species generated from hydrolysis of the organotin catalysts. The tack free time was correlated with the functional group of organitin carboxylates. Due to steric hindrance of the functional group, dibutyltin dilaurate is less easily hydrolyzed to inactive dibutyltin oxide compared to dibutyltin diacetate. This results in the lauroyloxy group being more effective in catalysis than the acetoxy group.

3669-02-1, Bis(lauroyloxydibutyltin) oxide RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(mechanism of organotin catalysts in hydrolytic condensation and moisture cure of poly(

methylsiloxane) coatings)

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 42-3 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST polymethylsiloxane prepn hydrolytic polymn organotin catalyst substituent effect

(hydrolytic condensation; mechanism of organotin

Polymerization catalysts

RN

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

```
extalysts in hydrolytic condensation and moisture
       cure of poly(methylsilozene) coatings)
    Steric hindrance
    Substituent effects
    Viscosity
       (mechanism of organotin catalysts in hydrolytic
       condensation and moisture cure of poly(
       methylsiloxane) coatings)
   77-58-7, Dibutyltin dilaurate 1067-33-0, Dibutyltin diacetate
    3669~02~1, Bis(lauroyloxydibutyltin) oxide 5967-09-9,
    Bis(acetoxydibutyltin) oxide
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (mechanism of organotin catalysts in hydrolytic
       condensation and moisture cure of poly(
       methylsiloxane) coatings)
    9004-73-3, Poly(methylsiloxane)
    Trimethoxy(methyl)silane homopolymer
    RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC
     (Process): USES (Uses)
       (mechanism of organotin catalysts in hydrolytic
       condensation and moisture cure of poly(
       methylsiloxane) coatings)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                     8
                            THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                             FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                            IN THE RE FORMAT
L39 ANSWER 2 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:703485 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       135:243111
TITLE:
                      Weather-resistant room-temperature-
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
                      CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                     Patent
LANGUAGE:
                      Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                            DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                                              DATE
    JP 2001261915 A 20010926 JP 2000-70719
                                                               2000
                                                               0314
                                           /--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                       JP 2000-70719
                                                              2000
                                                              0314
ED
   Entered STN: 26 Sep 2001
AB
   The compns. comprise (meth)acrylate polymers having hydrolytically crossitaksble silyl
     group terminals, hindered amine light stabilizers with mol. weight ≥2000, and
     crosslinking catalysts. Thus, a composition comprising a hydrolyzable silyl group-
     containing (meth)acrylate polymer (MA 903), a light stabilizer (Chimassorb 2020 FDL;
     mol. weight 2600-3400), bis(dibutyltin laurate) oxide, and a UV-absorber (Tinuvin 327)
    showed no crack for 5500 h in a sunshine weather meter test.
   3669-02-1, Bis(dibutyltin laurate) oxide
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (crosslinking catalyst; weather-resistant
       room-temperature-curable acrylic compns.)
```

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
Me— (CH2)10— 0 n-Bu 0 (CH2)10— Me n-Bu n-Bu n-Bu
```

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

LANGUAGE:

```
ICM C08L033-04
     ICS C08F008-42; C08F220-10; C08K005-00; C08K005-3435
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    acrylic hydrolysis silane room temp crosslink; weather
     resistance hindered amine acrylic resin
    Polysiloxanes, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic; weather-resistant room-temperature-curable
        acrylic compns.)
    Amines, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (hindered, light stabilizer; weather-resistant room-temperature-
       curable acrylic compns.)
     Acrylic polymers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysilozane-; weather-resistant room-temperature-
       curable acrylic compns.)
     Crosslinking catelysts
     UV stabilizers
        (weather-resistant room-temperature-curable acrylic
        compns.)
     3864-99-1, Tinuvin 327
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (UV-stabilizer; weather-resistant room-temperature-curable
        acrylic compns.)
     3669-02-1, Bis(dibutvltin laurate) oxide
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking catalyst; weather-resistant
        room-temperature-curable acrylic compns.)
     360785-62-2, Chimassorb 2020FDL
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (light stabilizer; weather-resistant room-temperature-curable
        acrylic compns.)
     351415-96-8, MA 903
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
        (weather-resistant room-temperature-curable acrylic
       compns.)
L39 ANSWER 3 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2001:68177 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         134:132997
TITLE:
                        Acrylic silicone-type topcoat compositions and
                        products coated therewith
INVENTOR(S):
                        Matsuo, Yoichi; Tamai, Hitoshi; Nanbu,
                        Toshiro; Arioka, Jiro; Ando, Naotami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
```

Patent

Japanese

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT N		KIND	DATE	APE	PLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 20010	26740	A	20010130	JP	2000-93741		2000
					<		0330
PRIORITY APPL	N. INFO.:			JP		A	1999
							0513

ED Entered STN: 30 Jan 2001

AB The compns. comprise (A) vinyl copolymers containing alkoxysilyl groups and branched and/or cyclic structures and (B) weak solvents. Thus, a composition, with good solubility in weak solvents, containing ?-methacrylacypropyltrimethoxysilane (I)-Me methacrylate (II)-Bu methacrylate (II)-lauryl methacrylate (IV) copolymer. In:IIIII-IV-atyrene-uncatd. polyester (Hariphthal 332-45) copolymer, naphtha, Et silcate, Me orthoacetate, dodecylmercaptan, a silane coupler, a catalyst, and a pigment was applied on an Al plate to give a coating showing good gloss, adhesion to the substrate, and soiling and weather resistance.

IT 15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalyst; acrylic silicone-type topcoat compns. with

good soiling and weather resistance)

RN 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- IC ICM C09D143-04
- CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- ST acrylic siloxane topcoat soiling resistance; naphtha soly acrylic siloxane coating; weather resistance

acrylic siloxane coating

IT Crosslinking catalysts

(acrylic silicone-type topcoat compns. with good soiling and weather resistance)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic-polyester-; acrylic silicone-type topcoat compns. with good soiling and weather resistance)

IT Polyesters, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);

PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (acrylic-polysiloxame-; acrylic silicone-type topcoat

compns. with good soiling and weather resistance)

T Crosslinking catalysts

- (neg., mercapto compds.; acrylic silicone-type topcoat compns. with good soiling and weather resistance)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses

```
10/584.396-323714-EIC SEARCH
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyester-, acrylic-silicate-; acrylic silicone-type topcoat
        compns. with good soiling and weather resistance)
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysiloxene-, acrylic-silicate-; acrylic
        silicone-type topcoat compns. with good soiling and weather
        resistance)
     1343-98-2DP, Silicic acid, alkyl esters, polymers with acrylic
     polyester-silonanes 321999-31-9P 321999-32-0P
     322391-82-2P, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide-Ethyl silicate 48;Hariphthal
     332-45; isobutyl methacrylate-lauryl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer 322391-83-3P.
     N, N-Dimethylacrylamide-Ethyl silicate 48-Hariphthal
     332-45-isobutyl methacrylate-lauryl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate-styrene-tert-butyl methacrylate
     copolymer 322391-84-4P, Cyclohexyl
     methacrylate-N,N-dimethylacrylamide-Ethyl silicate 48-Hariphthal
     332-45-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-lauryl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer 322391-85-5P, Acrylamide-Ethyl
     silicate 48-Hariphthal 332-45-isobutyl methacrylate-lauryl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic silicone-type topcoat compns. with good soiling and
        weather resistance)
     10039-33-5, Dioctyltin bis(2-ethylhexyl maleate)
     15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate) 29881-72-9,
     Dibutyltin bis(olevl maleate)
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst; acrylic silicone-type topcoat compns. with
        good soiling and weather resistance)
L39 ANSWER 4 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2000:817618 HCAPLUS Full-text
                         134:5985
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
TITLE:
                         Low temperature-curable
                         alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin
                         compositions with long pot life and good
                         appearance and resistance to weather and
                         soiling
INVENTOR(S):
                         Matsuo, Yoichi; Tamai, Hitoshi; Nanbu,
                         Toshiro: Kawaguchi, Hirotoshi: Ando, Naotami
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Datent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000319578	A	20001121	JP 1999-132541	
				1999
				0513

JP 2008138216 A 20080619 JP 2007-336917

2007 1227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB

JP 1999-132541

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1999 0513

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2000

The compns. comprise: (A) an alkoxy silyl-containing vinyl copolymer, (B) an organometallic compound as uch as organic tin compound at an amount of 0.1-20% (based on A), (C) a weak solvent such as aliphatic hydrocarbon, (D) a Si compound represented by a general formula: (R40) 4-b51R5b, wherein R4, R5-Cl-lo alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, or its partially hydrolyzed compound. (E) a silane coupling agent such as aminosilane and epoxysilane at an amount of 0.1-300%, (F) a hydrolyzable ester at an amount of 0.1-50%, and (G) a SH-containing hydrocarbon or/and mercaptosilane compound Thus, heating the mixture of \(\gamma \)-methacrylacypropyltrimethoxysilane 7.9, Me methacrylate 34.6, iso-Bu methacrylate 17.0 and lauryl methacrylate 40.5 parts at 110° in xylene and MePh containing AIBH gave a resin A, 100 parts of which was mixed with 20 parts preformed dilution mixture of dibutyltin bis(Bu malease) 5, Naphtha Number 6 (solvent) 41.5, a reaction product of aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane and \(\gamma \)-dividoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (in a ratio of 1:2.2 as counler) 8 and \(\gamma \)-dividoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (in a ratio of 1:2.2 as counler) 8

mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 4 parts in 41.5 parts of isopropanol, 10 parts Et silicate 48 and 8 parts Me orthoacetate to give a title composition with 45% solid content and good claimed properties.

IT 15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(hardening catalysts; low temperature-curable

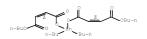
alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and

good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling)

RN 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS

N 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



- IC ICM C09D143-04
- ICS C09D007-12
- CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- ST alkoxysilyl contg vinyl resin compn top coating; Low temp curable vinyl resin coating; pot life vinyl resin compn coating; weather soiling resistance vinyl resin compn coating; organometallic tin compd vinyl resin compn coating; weak solvent aliph hydrocarbon vinyl resin compn coating; silane coupling agent vinyl resin compn coating; hydrolyzable ester drying agent coating vinyl resin; mercaptosilane compd pot life improver vinyl resin coating; acrylic resin top coating compn
- T Isoalkanes
- RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (C9-12, weak solvent; low temperature-curable

alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling)

- IT Paraffin oils
 - RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 - (Exxsol D 40, weak solvent; low temperature-curable
 - alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and

10/584.396-323714-EIC SEARCH good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Naphtha RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (Naphtha 6, weak solvent; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Coating materials (antisoiling, weather-resistant; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Silanes RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coupling agent; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Drving agents (low temperature-curable alkoxy silvl-containing vinvl resin compns. useful as top coatings of construction materials such as metal, ceramics and concrete) Coating materials (low-temperature-curable; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Crosslinking catalysts (organometallic compds.; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Esters, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (ortho acid, dehydrating agent; low temperature-curable alkoxysilvl-containing vinvl resin compns, with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Acrylic polymers, uses RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polysiloxane-; low temperature-curable alkoxysilvl-containing vinvl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Coupling agents (silanes: low temperature-curable alkoxy silvl-containing vinvl resin compns. useful as top coatings of construction materials such as metal, ceramics and concrete) Ceramics Concrete (substrate; low temperature-curable alkoxysilvl-containing vinvl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Metals, miscellaneous RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (substrate; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing vinvl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Coating materials (topcoats: low temperature-curable alkoxysilvl-containing vinvl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling) Solvents (weak; low temperature-curable alkoxy silyl-containing vinyl resin compns. useful as top coatings of construction materials such as metal, ceramics and concrete) 919-30-2, y-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane 65169-82-6 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(coupling agent; low temperature-curable alkoxy

silyl-containing vinyl resin compns. useful as top coatings of construction materials such as metal, ceramics and concrete)

Page 14

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51729-43-2
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (coupling agent; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing
       vinyl resin compns, with long pot life and good appearance and
        resistance to weather and soiling)
TТ
     149-73-5, Methyl orthoformate 1445-45-0, Methyl orthoacetate
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (dehydrating agent; low temperature-curable
       alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and
       good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling)
     15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate) 29881-72-9,
     Dibutyltin bis(oleyl maleate)
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (hardening catalysts; low temperature-curable
        alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and
        good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling)
     308279-33-6P 308279-34-7P 308790-03-6P, Butvl
     methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-y-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-MS 56S
     copolymer 308790-04-7P, Ethyl silicate 48-isobutyl
     methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-v-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (low temperature-curable alkoxysilvl-containing vinvl resin
        compns, with long pot life and good appearance and resistance
        to weather and soiling)
TT
    112-55-0, Dodecyl mercaptan
                                  4420-74-0,
     y-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (pot life improver; low temperature-curable
        alkoxysilyl-containing vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and
       good appearance and resistance to weather and soiling)
    12616-83-0
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrate: low temperature-curable alkoxysilvl-containing
       vinvl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and
       resistance to weather and soiling)
     1330-20-7, Xylene, uses 308790-01-4, P 20 (solvent)
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (weak solvent; low temperature-curable alkoxysilyl-containing
       vinyl resin compns. with long pot life and good appearance and
       resistance to weather and soiling)
L39 ANSWER 5 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:389074 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        133:44998
TITLE:
                        Curable resin compositions for matte
                        topcoating materials and articles coated
                        therewith
INVENTOR(S):
                        Tamai, Hitoshi; Ando, Naotami; Kawaguchi,
                       Hirotoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                      Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO
                      KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
```

JΡ	2000160103	A	20000613	JE	1998-337605	
						19

JP 3954740 B2 20070808 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-337605

1998 1127

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:44998

ED Entered STN: 13 Jun 2000

AB Vinyl monomers having hydrolysable silyl groups (1-90 parts) and 10-99 parts other vinyl monomers are polymerized to conversion >50% in the lst stage, subjected to the 2nd stage polymerization, mixed (100 parts) with Si compdo. (Ro)4-aSiRla, where R, Rl Cl-10 alkyl groups, Ce-10 arely groups, and C7-11 aralkyl groups, a = 0 or 1, and/or partial hydrolytic condensates thereof 0-200, cuxing catalysts 0.1-20, and silane coupling agents 0-20 parts to prepare coating materials. Thus, a topcoat contained 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Me methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 100, ES 148 (a tetraethoxysilane hydrolytic condensate) 15, 1:1 2-ethylhexanoic acid-dimethyldodecylamine salt-dibutyltin Bu maleste 0.5, 1:2 M Epikote 828-y-minopropyltrichoxysilane reaction product 1, and a 1122 0.5 part.

IT 15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate)
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(curshle vinyl silicone resin compns. for matte

topcoating materials) 1 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS

RN 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

IC ICM C09D183-08

ICS C09D005-00; C09D133-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST matte topcoat vinyl silicone polymer; crosslinking catalyst matte topcoat vinyl silicone polymer; ethylhexanoic acid dimethyldodecylamine salt crosslinking

catalyst coating; butyltin butyl maleate crosslinking catalyst coating

IT Coating materials

(antisoiling; curable vinyl silicone resin compns. for matte topcoating materials)

Silanes

1 Silanes

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (coupling agents; curable vinyl silicone resin

compns. for matte topcoating materials)

Coupling agents

Crosslinking catalysts

(curable vinyl silicone resin compns. for matte

topcoating materials)

Coating materials

(matte; curable vinyl silicone resin compns. for

matte topcoating materials)

IT Vinyl compounds, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical

or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymers, polysiloxane-; curable vinyl

silicone resin compns. for matte topcoating materials)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

```
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysilowenes-vinyl polymer-; curable
        vinyl silicone resin compns. for matte topcoating materials)
    Polymerization
        (radical, two-step; curable vinyl silicone resin
       compns. for matte topcoating materials)
    Coating materials
        (topcoats; curable vinyl silicone resin compns. for
       matte topcoating materials)
     Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (vinyl polymer-; curable vinyl silicone resin compns.
        for matte topcoating materials)
    Coating materials
        (weather-resistant; curable vinvl silicone resin
        compns. for matte topcoating materials)
     15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate)
                                                 274678-05-6,
     2-Ethylhexanoic acid dimethyldodecylamine salt
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curable vinyl silicone resin compns. for matte
       topcoating materials)
    274677-99-5P, 2-Ethylhexyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 274678-00-1P, Lauryl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-styrene copolymer
     274678-01-2P, y-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide-stearyl methacrylate copolymer
     274678-02-3P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-2-ethylhexyl
     methacrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-y-
    methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer
                                                  274678-03-4P, Butvl
     acrylate-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate-isobutyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (curable vinyl silicone resin compns. for matte
       topcoating materials)
    274678-04-5P 275354-03-5P, ESI 48-2-ethylhexyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-N-methylolacrylamide copolymer 275354-04-6P
     275354-05-7P 275354-06-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (curable vinyl silicone resin compns. for matte
       topcoating materials)
    919-30-2D, y-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane, reaction products
     with Epikote 828 1760-24-3 1760-24-3D,
     N-\beta-(Aminoethyl)-y-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane.
     reaction products with γ-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane
     2530-83-8D, y-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, reaction
     products with N-β-(aminoethyl)-y-
     aminopropyltrimethoxysilane
                                  25068-38-6D, Epikote 828, reaction
     products with y-aminopropyltriethoxysilane
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (silane coupling agent; curable vinyl silicone resin
       compns. for matte topcoating materials)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                              THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                              THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
```

ΙT

Nanbu, Toshiro; Kawaguchi, Hirotoshi; Kono,

2000:267289 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:295225

TITLE: Storage-stable moisture-curable

resin compositions for top coating and the

coated articles INVENTOR(S): Tamai, Hitoshi; Ando, Naotami; Inoue, Shoji;

Yoshiyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 20001195		20000425	mm 1000 000044	
JP 20001195	590 A	20000425	JP 1998-293244	
				1998
				1015
			<	
JP 20081441	78 A	20080626	JP 2007-340468	
				2007
				1228
				1220
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:		JP 1998-293244	A3
				1998
				1015
				2020

Entered STN: 25 Apr 2000

The compns. giving cuxed films with good adhesion to substrates and chemical, soiling and weather resistance, comprise (A) a base resin 100, (B) hydrocarbyloxysilicone compds. or their partial hydrolyzates, 0-200, (C) polyisocyanate crosslinkers 0.1-30, (D) organometal compds. as curing catalysts and (E) monoisocyanate compds. as moisture absorbents, 0.1-100 parts, where the A is selected from hydrolyzable silylated polymers, OH-containing fluoropolymers or/and acrylic polyols. Thus, polymerizing ymethacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 10 with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 5, Me methacrylate 25, Bu methacrylate 45, Bu acrylate 14 and acrylamide 1 part in the presence of AIBN gave a copolymer, 100 parts of which was homogenized with MKC Silicate MS 56S (Me silicate) 10, and Tipague CR 95 (TiO2) 40 parts to give an enamel with solids content 6%. Mixing the enamel with HMDI 6, Bu2Sn bis(isooctvlthioglycolate) 1 and tosyl isocyanate 2 phr and enough amount of a thinner to 45% solids content, and coating the resulting mixture on an epoxy pre-finished steel surface gave coat films with good room temperature curability.

15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(curing catalysts; storage-stable moisturecurable resin compas, for top coating and coated

articles)

RM 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (22)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

```
TC
     ICM C09D143-04
     ICS B05D005-06; B05D007-24; C08G018-62
    42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     polyurethane silicone coating room temp curable;
     moisture curable siliconized urethane coating; storage
     stable moisture curable siliconized urethane coating;
     acrylic alkoxysilane urethane coating moisture curable;
     top coating acrylic silicone urethane moisture curable
    compn
IT Polyurethanes, uses
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polysiloxane-; storage-stable moisture-
       curable resin compns. for top coating and coated
       articles)
    Polysiloxanes, uses
      Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic-polyurethane-; storage-stable moisture-curable
       resin compns. for top coating and coated articles)
TT
    Coating materials
      Crosslinking cetalysts
        (storage-stable moisture-curable resin compns. for
       top coating and coated articles)
TT
    26062-01-1P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 209971-73-3P,
     Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer 214838-12-7P, Acrylamide-butyl
     acrylate-butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
    methacrylate-3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
    methacrylate copolymer 214838-14-9P, Acrylamide-butyl
     acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-y-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     214838-18-3P, Butyl acrylate-butyl
     methacrvlate-y-methacrvloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate; Placcel FM 1; styrene copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (base resin; storage-stable moisture-curable resin
        compns. for top coating and coated articles)
     13963-57-0, Aluminum tris(acetylacetonate)
                                                 15546-16-4,
     Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate) 25168-24-5, Dibutyltin
     bis(isooctylthioglycolate) 214917-43-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (curing catalysts; storage-stable moisture-
        curable resin compns. for top coating and coated
    2525-62-4. Hexvl isocvanate 4083-64-1. Tosvl isocvanate
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (moisture absorbents; storage-stable moisture-curable
        resin compns. for top coating and coated articles)
    215036-56-9, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-butyl
TT
     methacrylate-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-MKC Silicate MS 56S copolymer 215036-57-0,
    Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-MKC Silicate MS 56S copolymer 215036-61-6.
    Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-ESI 48-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
    methacrylate-MKC Silicate MS 56S copolymer 215036-65-0, Butyl
     acrylate-butyl methacrylate-HMDI-y-
```

methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-MKC

```
Silicate MS 56S-Placcel FM 1-styrene copolymer
                                                       264626-13-3.
     Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-FR
     3-HMDI-2-hvdroxvethvl methacrvlate-v-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     264626-14-4, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-FR 3-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-Lumiflon LF 100C-γ-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-xylene
     diisocvanate copolymer 264626-15-5, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-FR
     3-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-IPDI-y-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-styrene
     copolymer 264626-16-6, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-butyl
     methacrylate-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-v-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer 264906-41-4, Acrylamide-butyl
     methacrylate-butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-ESI
     48-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-2,4-TDI copolymer 264906-42-5, Acrylamide-acrylic
     acid-butvl acrylate-butvl methacrylate-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-MKC Silicate MS 56S copolymer 264906-43-6,
     Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-ESI
     48-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-γ-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate copolymer
     264906-44-7, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-ESI 48-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (storage-stable moisture-curable resin compns. for
        top coating and coated articles)
L39 ANSWER 7 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:751805 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         132:3919
                        Easily mixable two-liquid adhesive
TITLE:
                        compositions having excellent storage
INVENTOR(S): stability
INVENTOR(S): Mimura, Takahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
                       CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                  DATE
     JP 11323297
                     A 19991126 JP 1998-130566
                                                                    1998
                                                                   0513
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           JP 1998-130566
                                                                   1998
                                                                   0513
                                               /--
   Entered STN: 26 Nov 1999
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ED

AR Title compns. comprise (A) agents containing modified silicones having ≥1 reactive Si group per mol., amines, and silanol condensation catalysts and (B) agents containing epoxy resins, thixotropic agents, precipitation inhibitors, and H2O. Thus, a twoliquid adhesive comprising an agent containing modified silicone (Silv1 SAT 200) 100. 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol (DMP 30) 20, a catalyst (Stann SB 65) 5, and CaCO3 (Hakuenka CC) 80 parts and an agent containing Epikote 828 50, H2O 3, CaCO3 80,

and thixotropic agent (Disparlon 305) 10 parts showed good stability after storing at 40° for 3 mo, and tensile shear strength 28 kg/cm2.

3669-02-1, Stann SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(silanol condensation catalyst; easily mixable

two-liquid adhesive compns. having good storage stability) RM 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09J163-00 ICS C09J183-06

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

adhesive two liq storage stability; silicone amine condensation catalyst adhesive; epoxy resin thixotropic agent adhesive;

pptn inhibitor epoxy resin adhesive

IT Amines, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (crosslinking catalysts; easily mixable

two-liquid adhesive compns. having good storage stability)

TT Condensation reaction catalysts

Thixotropic agents

(easily mixable two-liquid adhesive compns. having good storage stability)

Epoxy resins, uses

Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation): PRP (Properties): TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(easily mixable two-liquid adhesive compns. having good storage stability)

тт 90-72-2, DMP 30

RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)

(crosslinking catalyst; easily mixable

two-liquid adhesive compns. having good storage stability)

IT 3669-02-1, Stann SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(silanol condensation catalyst; easily mixable

two-liquid adhesive compns. having good storage stability)

L39 ANSWER 8 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:648910 HCAPLUS Full-text

131:287799 DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: Curable acrylic siloxene

deodorant coating

Tamai, Hitoshi; Inoue, Shoji; Matsuo, Yoichi INVENTOR(S): Tamai, Hitoshi; Inoue, Shoji; Matsuo, Yoichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan INVENTOR(S):

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 18 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

> ...LNI NO. KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 11279480 A 19991012 JP 1998-100058 1998 0329

JP 4007465 B2 20071114

PRIORITY APPLN, INFO:: JP 1998-100058 1998 0329

ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1999

AB Title coating useful for metal, ceramics, glass, plastics, etc., comprises an acrylic copolymer containing 22 hydrolytic silyl group and 2-50% 2C8 alkyl methacrylate monomer units, a solvent containing 250% saturated hydrocarbon and/or 2C9 aromatic hydrocarbon and/or terpene oil, a pigment, a hydrolytic ester, and a crosslinking catalyst. Thus,y-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 15, stearyl methacrylate 10, Bu methacrylate 10, MNA 35 Bu acrylate 25, styrene 5 were polymerized, 100 parts of which was mixed with terpene oil 40, iron oxide 20, hydrolytic ester Me orthoacetate 8 and dibutyltinbutyl maleate 2,

y-methacrylacypropyltrimethoxysilane/stearyl methacrylate/Bu methacrylate/MNA/Bu acrylate/styrene/unsatd polyester 40, silicate compound 30, silicate coupling agent 2, and y-mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 1 part to form a coating, showing gloss 87, contact acres 6.42 and good addesion.

- angle 64°, and good adhesion.

 II 15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bisbutylmaleate
 17036-31-6, Dibutyltin bisocylmaleate
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalyst; curable acrylic siloxane
 deodorant coation)
- RN 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 17036-31-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dioctyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IC ICM C09D143-04

ICS C09D133-06; C09D167-02; C09D183-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST acrylic siloxane curable deodorant coating

IT Coating materials

Crosslinking catalysts

(curable acrylic silomane deodorant coating)

IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, uses

```
Terpenes, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (solvent; curable acrylic siloxane
        deodorant coating)
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (unsatd.; curable acrylic siloxane
        deodorant coating)
     149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid 15546-16-4, Dibutyltin
     bisbutylmaleate 17036-31-6, Dibutyltin bisoctylmaleate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst; curable acrylic siloxane
        deodorant coating)
     112-18-5
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)
        (curable acrylic siloxane deodorant
        coating)
     80-62-6DP, Methyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylic monomers,
     styrene and unsatd. polyesters 97-88-DDP, Butyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylic monomers, styrene and unsatd. polyesters
     100-42-5DP, Styrene, polymers with acrylic monomers and unsatd.
     polyesters 141-32-2DP, Butyl acrylate, polymers with acrylic
     monomers, styrene and unsatd. polyesters 2530-85-0DP,
     γ-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane, polymers with acrylic
     monomers, styrene and unsatd. polyesters 239081-60-8P,
     y-Methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-stearyl
     methacrylate-butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-butyl
     acrylate-styrene copolymer 246042-92-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (curable acrylic siloxane deodorant
        coating)
     149-73-5, Methyl orthoformate
                                    56893-90-4, Methyl orthoacetate
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (curable acrylic siloxane deodorant
        coating)
     147-14-8, Phthalocyanine Blue 1309-37-1, Iron oxide (Fe203),
     uses 13463-67-7, Tipaque CR 95, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (pigment: curable acrylic siloxane
        deodorant coating)
   1330-20-7, Xvlene, uses
                              12676-97-0, Shellsol
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (solvent; curable acrylic siloxane
        deodorant coating)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1
                              THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                              THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
L39 ANSWER 9 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:250363 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         130 - 325826
TITLE:
                         Process for manufacture of curable
                         silicone compositions characterized by mixing
                         of curing catalysts and
                         pigments
INVENTOR(S):
                         Yamauchi, Yasushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

ED Entered STN: 23 Apr 1999

AB Title compons are prepared by conducting the batch production of base materials (except crosslinking catalysts and pigments), sending the base material to an airtipal line by a pressure-sending means, mixing crosslinking catalysts and pigments into the base materials in the airtipht line, and repeating the batch production of the same base materials and the pressure-sending to the airtight line. Cleaning (using toxic solvents, etc.) of the container for kneading the based materials is required only when the composition of the base material is changed. Thus, a base material containing ESS 3620 (modified silicome), DOP, Whiton P 30 (heavy CaCO3), Viscolite U (colloidal CaCO3), and Vinylsilane TSL 8310 (dehydrating agent) was kneaded by a planetary mixer in a kneading container, sent to a mixer by oil pressure, and mixed with SB 65 (Sn-based crosslinking catalyst) and carbon black/DOP (25/75) mixture to give a composition When the above process was repeated 20 times, the preparation of the composition showed good efficiency.

IT 3669-02-1, SB 65

RN

3669-02-1, SB 65
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(crosslinking catalyst; preparation of
curable silicone compns. with good efficiency saving
steps for cleaning kneading containers)
3669-02-1 RCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08J003-20

ICS C08L083-04

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

T curable silicone compn prepn efficiency; crosslinking catalyst curable silicone

compn; pigment curable silicone compn; cleaning kneading

container silicone compn processing

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in formulation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(modified, ESS 3620; preparation of curable silicone

compns. with good efficiency saving steps for cleaning kneading containers)

T Carbon black, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (pigment; preparation of curable silicone compns. with

good efficiency saving steps for cleaning kneading containers)

IT Crosslinking catalysts Kneading

Kneading apparatus Pigments, nonbiological Process control

(preparation of curable silicone compns. with good

efficiency saving steps for cleaning kneading containers)

```
471-34-1, Viscolite U, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (colloidal; preparation of curable silicone compns. with
        good efficiency saving steps for cleaning kneading containers)
IT 3669-02-1, SB 65
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking extalyst; preparation of
        curable silicone compns. with good efficiency saving
       steps for cleaning kneading containers)
    2768-02-7, TSL 8310
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (dehydrating agent; preparation of curable silicone
       compns. with good efficiency saving steps for cleaning kneading
       containers)
     117-81-7, DOP
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (plasticizer; preparation of curable silicone compns. with
        good efficiency saving steps for cleaning kneading containers)
L39 ANSWER 10 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:799895 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       130:111258
TITLE:
                       One-liquid moisture-curable
                       polyurethane adhesive compositions with good
                       workability
INVENTOR(S):
                       Kobayashi, Masaya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                      Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
                       CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE .
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                   A 19981215 JP 1997-147999
    JP 10330721
                                                                 1997
                                                                 0605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         JP 1997-147999
                                                                 1997
                                                                 0605
                                              <--
ED
    Entered STN: 22 Dec 1998
AB
     The compns. using no organic solvents and migrating diluents comprise urethane
     prepolymers with both ends capped with NCO group, synthetic resins with ≥2 reactive
     silyl groups and viscosity at 20° 100-15,000 mPa.s, and silanol condensation catalysts.
     A composition comprised a urethane prepolymer from polypropylene glycol (Adeka
     Polyether P3000) and 4,4'-MDI 100, Silyl SAT010 (a polyether containing ≥2
     methyldimethoxysilyl groups) 50, Hakuenak CC (hydrophobilized CaCO3) 50, silanol
     condensation catalyst (SB 65) 0.5, and U-Cat 2041 0.05 part, showing good adhesion and
     workability.
TT
     3669-02-1, SB 65
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (silanol condensation catalysts; one-liquid moisture-
       curable polyurethane adhesive compns. with good
       workability)
    3669-02-1 HCAPLUS
CN
    Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutvl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecvl)oxvl- (CA
     INDEX NAME)
```

```
Me_ (CH2)10_U_0 n-Bu
         n-Bu_Jn_o_Jn_o_t_(CH2)10_Me
            n-Bu n-Bu
   TCM C09J175=04
T.C.
CC
    38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
    one lig moisture curable polyurethane adhesive;
     polyoxyalkylene polyurethane moisture curable adhesive;
     silanol condensation catalyst moisture curable
     adhesive
IT
    Adhesives
        (moisture-curable; one-liquid moisture-curable
       polyurethane adhesive compns, with good workability)
    Polvurethanes, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (one-liquid moisture-curable polyurethane adhesive
       compns. with good workability)
    Polyurethanes, uses
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (polysilowane-; one-liquid moisture-curable
       polyurethane adhesive compns. with good workability)
    Polysiloxanes, uses
      Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (polyurethane-; one-liquid moisture-curable
       polyurethane adhesive compns. with good workability)
     219599-40-3, Polypropylene glycol-4,4'-MDI-Silyl SAT 10 copolymer
     RL: PRP (Properties): TEM (Technical or engineered material use):
     USES (Uses)
        (one-liquid moisture-curable polyurethane adhesive
       compns. with good workability)
     3669-02-1, SB 65
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)
        (silanol condensation catalysts; one-liquid moisture-
        curable polyurethane adhesive compns. with good
       workability)
L39 ANSWER 11 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1998:742611 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         130:53482
TITLE:
                        Room-temperature-curable two-pot
                        adhesive compositions with good post-
                        cured strength and elasticity for tile
                        floors
INVENTOR(S):
                        Nimura, Takahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DAT
JP 10306273	A	19981117	JP 1997-115690	

Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

1997 0506

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JP 3447197 B2 20030916 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1997-115690

1997

ED Entered STM: 23 Nov 1998

AB The compns., showing excellent self-leveling property, consist of a part A comprising polysiloxanes having reactive Si groups, silanol condensation catalysts and epoxy resin hardeners, 100, diluents 3-20, and cacO3 25-100 parts, and a part B comprising epoxy resins 100, diluents 3-20, CacO3 25-100, and water 0.5-5 parts. Thus, a mixture (as part A) of Silyl SAX 350 (modified silicone) 90, SB 65, DMP 30 (epoxy resin hardener) 8, a monoglycidyl ether compound 3, and Hakkenka CC 25 parts and a mixture (as part B) of Epikote 828 100, Et Cellosolve 10, Whiton SB 50, and water 1 parts were sep. prepared and combined at APA Weight ratio 128:81 to give an adhesive showing viscosity (20°) 1.7 + 104 mPa-s, thixotropic index (20°) 2.5, and area peeling strength 25 kg/cm2 to a tile at pulling rate 50 mm/min.

IT 3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (silanol condensation catalysts; room-temperaturecurable two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabuty1-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecy1)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09J183-04

ICS C08G059-40; C09J163-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 58
tile floor adhesive polysiloxane epoxy blend;

cured elasticity polysiloxane tile adhesive;

water contq thixotropy tile adhesive; calcium carbonate viscosity

tile adhesive; two liq tile adhesive polysiloxane epoxy

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(Silyl SAX 350; room-temperature-curable two-pot tile

adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength

and elasticity)

II IIIes

(room-temperature-cureble two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity)

T Epoxy resins, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(room-temperature-curable two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity)

IT Adhesives

(room-temperature-curable, two-pot; room-temperaturecurable two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity)

IT 7732-18-5, Water, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

10/584.396-323714-EIC SEARCH (room-temperature-curable two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity) 106831-79-2P, DMP 30-Epikote 828 copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (room-temperature-curable two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity) TT 471-34-1, Homocal D, uses 214210-28-3, Hakuenka CC RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use): USES (Uses) (room-temperature-curable two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity) TT 3669-02-1, SB 65 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (silanol condensation catalysts; room-temperaturecurable two-pot tile adhesives containing epoxy resins and silicones with good strength and elasticity) L39 ANSWER 12 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:712303 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:332224 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:67725a,67728a Curable compositions for topcoating showing good adhesion and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated therewith INVENTOR(S): INVENTOR(S): Tamai, Hitoshi; Inou PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaneka Corp., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 p Tamai, Hitoshi; Inoue, Masaharu PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE WO 9846691 A1 19981022 WO 1998-JP1663 1998 0410 <--W: US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE 19991019 JP 1998-99644 JP 11286648 A 1998 0410 <--JP 3954721 B2 20070808 A1 20000126 EP 1998-912760 EP 974629 1998 0410 R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT US 6383648 B1 20020507 US 1999-402821 1999 1230 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1997-93265 1997

<--Page 28

JP 1998-21892

0411

1998 0203

WO 1998-JP1663

1998 0410

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT ED Entered STN: 10 Nov 1998

- AB The title compns. can be obtained by blending 100 parts acrylic copolymer having a (R10)3-aSi(R2)3ct,thlbond, group (R1 = N, Cl-10 alky), R2 = N, Cl-10 alky), aryl, aralkyl; a = 0-2) and a hydroxyl group with 2-70 parts (R30)4-bSi(R4)b (R3, R4 = Cl-10 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; b = 0, 1) or a partial hydrolyzate thereof and 0.1-20 parts a crosslinking agent consisting of a compound having isocyanate groups. A polymer from y-methacrylolyoxypropyltrimethoxysilane, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, Ne methacrylate, Bu acrylate, and acrylamide was used with MS56, titania, HMDI, and organotin catalyst over a V-rop midcoating.
- IT 19546-16-4, Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

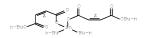
(curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion

and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated

RN 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



- IC ICM C09D175-00
- ICS C09D183-06; B05D007-24
- CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- ST acrylic polysiloxane polyurethane topcoating
- IT Polyurethanes, uses

Polyurethanes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic-polysilexene-; curable compns. for

topcoating showing good adhesion and stain, solvent, and impact

resistance and articles coated therewith)

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(acrylic-polyurethane-; curable compns. for

topcoating showing good adhesion and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated therewith)

IT Coating materials

(antistaining; curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated therewith)

IT Crosslinking catalysts

(curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated therewith)

IT Coating materials

Coating materials

(impact-resistant; curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion and stain, solvent, and impact resistance

```
and articles coated therewith)
   Coating materials
     Coating materials
        (solvent-resistant; curable compns. for topcoating
        showing good adhesion and stain, solvent, and impact resistance
       and articles coated therewith)
    15306-17-9, Aluminum tris(ethyl acetoacetate) 15546-16-4
TT
     , Dibutyltin bis(butyl maleate) 25168-24-5, Dibutyltin
     bis(isooctyl thioglycolate) 214917-43-8
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)
        (curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion
       and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated
       therewith)
    215036-56-9P, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-butyl
     methacrylate-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-MS56-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-
                                                  215036-58-1P
     methyl methacrylate copolymer
                                   215036-57-0P
     215036-59-2P, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-MSI51-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-
     methyl methacrylate-xylylene diisocyanate copolymer
     215036-60-5P, Butyl acrylate-butyl
    methacrylate-ESI40-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer
                            215036-61-6P, Acrylamide-butyl
     acrylate-ESI40-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-MSI51-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-
     methyl methacrylate copolymer
                                    215036-62-7P, Butvl acrylate-butvl
    methacrvlate-HMDI-2-hvdroxvethvl
    methacrylate-MS56-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-
     methyl methacrylate copolymer 215036-63-8P, Acrylamide-butyl
    acrylate-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
    methacrylate-MS56-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-
                                            215036-64-9P.
    methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
    Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-IPDI-MS56-y-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-styrene
    copolymer
                215036-65-0P, Butvl acrylate-butvl
     methacrvlate-HMDI-MS56-v-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-Placcel
     FM1-styrene copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion
       and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated
       therewith)
     161824-60-8P, Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-v-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer
                             209971-73-3P, Acrylamide-butyl
     acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-y-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-styrene
     copolymer
               214838-12-7P, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-butyl
     methacrvlate-2-hydroxyethyl
    methacrylate-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
    methacrylate copolymer 214838-14-9P, Acrylamide-butyl
     acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-y-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate
               214838-18-3P, Butyl acrylate-butyl
     copolymer
     methacrylate-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate-Placcel FM1-styrene copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion
       and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated
```

therewith)

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10/584.396-323714-EIC SEARCH
IT 112-55-0, Dodecyl mercaptan
                                  4420-74-0.
    y-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (curable compns. for topcoating showing good adhesion
       and stain, solvent, and impact resistance and articles coated
       therewith)
OS.CITING REF COUNT:
                        2
                              THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                              THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                              THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
L39 ANSWER 13 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:488173 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:190530
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:38697a,38700a
TITLE:
                       Antisoiling curable topcoating
                        compositions with good recoatability and
                        adhesion on metals and glass
INVENTOR(S):
                        Tamai, Hitoshi; Inoue, Shoji; Matsuo, Yoichi;
                        Nanbu, Toshiro
                      Kanegafuchi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 16 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE .
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO.
                       ----
    JP 10195374
                       A 19980728 JP 1997-4630
                                                                  1997
                                                                 0114
                                             ć---
                B2 20040426
    JP 3522998
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          JP 1997-4630
                                                                 1997
                                                                  0114
                                              /--
ED Entered STN: 05 Aug 1998
AB
   The title compns. contain (A) 100 parts acrylic copolymers having C-bonded reacting
     silyl group (R10)3-aR2aSi- (R1 = H, C1-10 alkyl; R2 = H, C1-10 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; a
     = 0-2), (B) 2-70 parts (R30)4-bSiR4b (or hydrolyzates) (R3 = C1-10 alkyl, aryl,
     aralkyl; R4 = C1-10 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; b = 0, 1), (C) curing catalysts containing
     0.1-20 parts organotin catalyst , (D) 0.5-50 parts compds. containing hydrolyzable
     silyl group capable of coordinating to the organotin catalyst (C + D 0.6-25 parts), and
     0.1-20 parts silane coupler. A composition comprised 10:30:45:14:1 γ-
     methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-Me methacrylate-Bu methacrylate-Bu acrylate-
     acrylamide copolymer 100, MSI51 50, dibutyltin butylmaleate 1.5, 3-
     mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane 0.8, 2.2:1 γ-glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane-
     aminoethylaminopropyltrimethoxysilane reaction product 2.0, and y-
     aminopropyltrimethoxysilane 0.5 part.
TT
   15546-16-4, Dibutyltin bisbutyl maleate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling curable topcoating compns. with good
       recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
RN
   15546-16-4 HCAPLUS
```

ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

CN

2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl

```
\underset{n-Bu \circ \longrightarrow n-Bu}{\overbrace{\sum_{z}}} \underset{n-Bu-n}{\underbrace{\sum_{z}}} \underset{Bu-n}{\underbrace{\sum_{z}}} \underset{n-Bu-n}{\underbrace{\sum_{z}}}
```

DOCUMENT TYPE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

LANGUAGE:

```
TCM C09D143-04
     42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST
     acrylic siloxene antisoiling topcoating; silane copuler
     antisoiling topcoating
     Polysiloxenes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (acrylic; antisoiling curable topcoating compns. with
        good recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
     Coupling agents
       Crosslinking catalysts
        (antisoiling curable topcoating compns. with good
        recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
     Coating materials
        (antisoiling; antisoiling curable topcoating compns.
        with good recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
     15546-16-4. Dibutyltin bisbutyl maleate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling curable topcoating compns. with good
        recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
     83419-98-1P, Acrylamide-butyl acrylate-butyl
     methacrylate-v-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer
                              99716-61-7P, Butvl acrylate-butvl
     methacrylate-y-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl
     methacrylate copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling curable topcoating compns. with good
        recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
     112-18-5 149-57-5, 2-Ethylhexanoic acid
     γ-Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane
                                       3115-39-7. Dioctvl
                 4420-74-0, γ-Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane
     13822-56-5, γ-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling curable topcoating compns. with good
        recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
     11099-06-2, ESI 40 12002-26-5, MSI 51
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling curable topcoating compns. with good
        recoatability and adhesion on metals and glass)
L39 ANSWER 14 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
                        1998:427951 HCAPLUS Full-text
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         129:137069
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:
                        129:28009a,28012a
TITLE .
                         Adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs
INVENTOR(S):
                         Yamauchi, Yasushi; Murayama, Yukihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
```

Patent

Japanese

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APP	LICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 10176158	A	19980630	JP	1996-339836	
						1996
						1219
					<	
PRIOR	ITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	1996-339836	
						1996
						1219
					<	
ED	Entered STN: 11 Jul	1 1998				
AB	Title adhesives con				and modified silicon	

An adhesive containing SB 65 and Excestar ES-S 3620 (hydrolyzable silyl-containing polyoxypropylene) showed an elongation of 3.8 mm after 2 wk at 20° and 65% relative humidity and good heat- and water-resistant adhesion when it was used to bind the steel frame of a solar energy system to the particle board of a roof.

3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (curable modified siloxene- or

polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabuty1-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecy1)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

ICM C09J171-02 TC ICS C09J183-00

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

roof equipment adhesive polyoxypropylene siloxane; modified polysulfide adhesive roof equipment

IT Roofs

IT

(curable modified siloxane- or polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs)

Polysulfides RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); USES (Uses)

(curable modified siloxene- or polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs)

тт Adhesives Adhesives

> (heat- and water-resistant; curable modified #iloxene- or polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing

equipments on roofs) Synthetic rubber, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polyether, [[[[(mercaptoalkoxy)carbonyl]amino]alkyl]carbamoyl]terminated, Permapol P 965; curable modified

siloxene- or polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs)

Polysiloxanes, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(polyoxypropylene-; curable modified siloxane

- or polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs)

136-23-2, Sanceler BZ 3669-02-1, SB 65 14484-64-1,

Nocceler TTFE

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(curable modified siloxane- or

polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs) 75009-88-0, Excestar ES-S 3430 77396-40-8, Kaneka MS-S 303 178535-69-8, Kaneka MS-S 203 210488-32-7, Excestar ES-S 3620

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(curable modified siloxane- or

polysulfide-based adhesives for fixing equipments on roofs)

L39 ANSWER 15 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN 1998:8753 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

128:116035 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:22741a,22744a

TITLE: Room-temperature-curable resin

compositions with good storability, adhesives,

and related products therefrom Yaqi, Motohiro

INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	_		1004 148408	
JP 09328668	A	19971222	JP 1996-147407	
				1996
				0610
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-147407	
				1996
				0610
				0010

ED Entered STN: 08 Jan 1998

- AB Title compns. and adhesives comprise epoxy compds. and oxazolidine compds. Reactive hot-melt adhesives containing the compns. and (A) thermoplastic resins and/or tackifying resins, and pressure-sensitive adhesives containing the compns., A, and (B) organic solvents are also claimed. The pressure-sensitive adhesives may comprise the compns., (C) hydrolyzable silyl group-containing resins, and (D) curing catalysts for C. Thus, 100 parts Epikote 828 (bisphenol A epoxy resin) was kneaded with 50 parts CaCO3 and 10 parts TiO2 under ≤20-Torr atmospheric and further kneaded with 1 part KBM 1003 (vinyltrimethoxysilane) and 132 parts Incozol 4 (bisoxazolidine) to give the claimed composition showing no change after 7 day at 50° in a can and good adhesion to a mortar piece.
- 3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(silicone-curing catalysts; moisture-

curable epoxy resin adhesives containing oxazolidine

compds. with good storability)

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
TCM C09J163-00
T.C.
     TCS C08G059-40
    38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
    moisture curable epoxy adhesive oxazolidine contq;
     storage stability epoxy resin adhesive; pressure sensitive
     adhesive epoxy resin; reactive hot melt epoxy resin adhesive
    Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy-polyester-; moisture-curable epoxy resin
        adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
    Polvurethanes, uses
     Polvurethanes, uses
     Polyurethanes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation): USES (Uses)
        (epoxy-polyoxyalkylene-; moisture-curable epoxy resin
        adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
    Polyesters, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy-polyurethane-; moisture-curable epoxy resin
        adhesives containing exazelidine compds, with good storability)
    Butadiene rubber, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (epoxy-terminated, BF 1000; moisture-curable epoxy
        resin adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good
       storability)
    Adhesives
        (hot-melt, reactive; moisture-curable epoxy resin
        adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
     Resin acids
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrogenated, esters with glycerol, tackifiers; moisture-
       curable epoxy resin adhesives containing oxazolidine
       compds. with good storability)
    Adhesives
     Tackifiers
        (moisture-curable epoxy resin adhesives containing
       oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
    Epoxy resins, uses
      Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (moisture-curable epoxy resin adhesives containing
```

oxazolidine compds. with good storability)

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
PRP (Properties): TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP

Polyurethanes, uses

```
(Preparation): USES (Uses)
        (polyester-, epoxy; moisture-curable epoxy resin
        adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
     Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation): USES (Uses)
        (polyester-polyurethane-; moisture-curable epoxy
       resin adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good
       storability)
     Epoxy resins, uses
     Epoxy resins, uses
     Epoxy resins, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-polyurethane-; moisture-curable
        epoxy resin adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good
       storability)
     Adhesives
        (pressure-sensitive; moisture-curable epoxy resin
       adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
    Petroleum resins
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (tackifiers, FTR 7125, FTR 6110; moisture-curable
       epoxy resin adhesives containing oxazolidine compds. with good
       storability)
TT
    9003-17-2
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (butadiene rubber, epoxy-terminated, BF 1000; moisture-
        curable epoxy resin adhesives containing oxazolidine
        compds. with good storability)
   131756-18-8P, Butyl acrylate-Macromer C 4500-methyl methacrylate
     copolymer
               201337-87-3P, Bisphenol
     A-dichloromethane-epichlorohydrin-polymethylene polyphenylene
     isocvanate-polypropylene glycol copolymer
                                                201337-88-4P,
     Bisphenol A-Dynacoll 7360-epichlorohydrin-polymethylene
     polyphenylene isocyanate copolymer 201337-89-5P, Butyl
     acrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Macromer C 4500 copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (moisture-curable epoxy resin adhesives containing
        oxazolidine compds, with good storability)
     201491-23-8, Incozol 4
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (moisture-curable epoxy resin adhesives containing
       oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
    25068-38-6, Epikote 828 34590-59-5, Tactix 742
                                                        151437-95-5,
     EPU 78-11 152521-71-6, Kaneka Silv1 5B25 157970-73-5, CX MN 77
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (moisture-curable epoxy resin adhesives containing
       oxazolidine compds. with good storability)
    3669-02-1, SB 65
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (silicone-curing catalysts; moisture-
       curable epoxy resin adhesives containing oxazolidine
       compds. with good storability)
     110-82-7, Cyclohexane, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
    USES (Uses)
        (solvents; moisture-curable epoxy resin adhesives
       containing oxazolidine compds, with good storability)
```

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L39 ANSWER 16 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:701720 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:320099

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:62721a,62724a

TITLE: Sealing compositions for fiber-reinforced

plastic hot-water tanks
INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Koji; Murayama, Yukihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Jap SOURCE: Jpn. Rokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09279122	A	19971028	JP 1996-92449	
				1996
				0415

1996 0415

ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 1997

AB The title compns. contain modified silicones (e.g., Excestar 3620, Excestar 3430, Excestar 2420, Kaneka MS-S 203, Kaneka MS-S 303) and hardening catalysts (e.g., SB-65).

IT 3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (hardening catalysts; sealing compns. for fiber-reinforced plastic hot-water tanks)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS



- IC ICM C09J183-04
- ICS C09K003-10
 CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST fiber reinforced plastic tank sealing compn; hot water plastic tank sealing compn; hardening catalyst
- polysiloxane sealing compn IT Crosslinking catalysts
- Sealing compositions

(sealing compns. for fiber-reinforced plastic hot-water tanks)

- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
 RI: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
- (sealing compns. for fiber-reinforced plastic hot-water tanks) IT $\,$ 3669-02-1, SB 65 $\,$

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(hardening catalysts; sealing compns. for fiber-reinforced plastic hot-water tanks)

L39 ANSWER 17 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:168093 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:158536

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:30651a,30654a

TITLE: Adhesives containing modified silicone

polymers for floor materials
INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Yasushi; Nishinaka, Koichi;

Murayama, Yukihiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

LANGUAGE: J FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	ENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.		DATE
	70	00005550		10061010		1005 000011		
	JP	08325553	A	19961210	JP	1995-280311		
								1995
								1027
						<		
	-	3540466	B2	20040707		1995-280308		
	JP	3540466	BZ	20040/0/	JP	1995-280308		
								1995
								1027
						<		
							_	
PRIOR	KITY	APPLN. INFO.:			JP	1995-6/48/	A	
								1995
								0327
						<		

- ED Entered STN: 12 Mar 1997
- AB The adhesives mainly contain modified silicone polymers and their curing catalysts and show properties before curing of nonvolatile components 290%, viscosity 50,000-1,000,000 cP, and structural viscosity coefficient 24.0 and properties after curing of elongation at maximum load in tensile bonding test (JIS & 5758) 250% and permanent elongation (JIS & 6301) <50%. Excestar 3620 (modified silicone polymer) 100, SB 65 [bis(dibutyltin laurate) oxide] 2, dioctyl phthalate 70, Whiton P 30 (CaCO3) 150, CCR (colloidal CaCO3) 80, TSL 8310 (vinylsilane) 4, and TSL 8345 (aminosilane) 2 parts were vacuum kneaded to give an adhesive showing nonvolatiles 1%, viscosity 350,000, structural viscosity coefficient 5.8, elongation at maximum load 335%, and permanent elongation 5%.
- IT 3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(adhesives containing modified silicone polymers and curing

catalysts for floor materials)

- RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS
- CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- IC ICM C09J183-12
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

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Polysiloxanes, uses
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (S 203; adhesives containing modified silicone polymers and
        curing catalysts for floor materials)
TT
    Crosslinking catalysts
     Floors
        (adhesives containing modified silicone polymers and curing
       catalysts for floor materials)
    Polysiloxanes, uses
      Polyziloxenes, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-; adhesives containing modified silicone polymers
        and curing catalysts for floor materials)
    Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polysiloxene-; adhesives containing modified silicone
       polymers and curing catalysts for floor
       materials)
TT
   3569-02-1. SB 65
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (adhesives containing modified silicone polymers and curing
       catalysts for floor materials)
   77396-40-8, S 303 170006-60-7, Excestar 2410 186912-67-4,
TT
     Excestar 2420 186912-68-5, Excestar 3430 186912-69-6, Excestar
     3620
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use);
     USES (Uses)
        (adhesives containing modified silicone polymers and curing
        catalysts for floor materials)
L39 ANSWER 18 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:548339 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:170379
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:31887a,31890a
TITLE:
                        Polyether-epoxy resin blend-based adhesive
                       compositions
INVENTOR(S): Futamura, Takahiro; Suematsu, Mikitoshi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
                       CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
    -----
                       ----
                     A 19960611 JP 1995-123608
    JP 08151563
                                                                  1995
                                                                  0523
                                             <--
                                         JP 1994-232990 A1
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                  1994
                                                                  0928
    Entered STN: 14 Sep 1996
```

AB The title compns., with good processability at any temperature, comprise polyethers containing reactive Si group (e.g., Silyl 5B25, Silyl 5B30) 100, epoxy resins (e.g., Epikote 828XA) 30-70, colloidal lightwt. CaCO3 (e.g., kalfain 200M) 50-120, fine powdered CaCO3 (e.g., NCC-45) 10-100, heavywt. CaCO3 (e.g., Whiton SB) 10-100, hydrophobic SiO2 (e.g., Aerosil R-202) 2-10, organic Sn catalysts (e.g., SB-65) 0.5-5, and MePh, Cellosolve, MEK, and/or alcs. as solvents 5-50 parts.

3669-02-1, SB-65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)

(polyether-epoxy resin blend-based adhesive compns.)

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C09J171-02

ICS C09J163-00

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

silicone polyether epoxy resin adhesive; calcium carbonate polyether epoxy adhesive; hydrophobic silica polyether epoxy adhesive; tin catalyst polyether epoxy adhesive; toluene solvent polyether epoxy adhesive; Cellosolve solvent polyether epoxy adhesive; MEK solvent polyether epoxy adhesive; alc solvent polyether epoxy adhesive

Siloxanes and Silicones, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polyether-, polyether-epoxy resin blend-based adhesive

compns.)

Polyethers, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(siloxane-, polyether-epoxy resin blend-based adhesive compns.)

3669-02-1, SB-65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(polyether-epoxy resin blend-based adhesive compns.)

L39 ANSWER 19 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:540642 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:170462

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:31899a,31902a

Moisture-curable hot-melt and TITLE:

pressure-sensitive adhesives

INVENTOR(S): Suematsu, Mikitoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan

Japanese

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE . FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08151562	A	19960611	JP 1994-292906	1994 1128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			< JP 1994-292906	1994 1128

- ED Entered STN: 10 Sep 1996
- AB Title adhesives comprise oxyalkylene polymers terminated with 21 OH or hydrolytic silyl groups 100, organic Sn compds. 0.1-10, tacklifler resins with softening point 70-130° 80-200, and 21 powdered inorg. fillers selected from Mg and In oxides 1-30 parts. Thus, Silyl SAT 200 100, Stann BL 0.5, FTR 6125 100, and Kyowamag 150 5 parts were mixed and kneaded at 150° to give a test piece showing good heat stability for 8 h and adhesive strength 3.2 kg/cm2 after 2 h.
- IT 3669-02-1, Stann SB 65
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (moisture-cuxable hot-melt and pressure-sensitive
 - adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and
- powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)
- RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS
- CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabuty1-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecy1)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C09J171-02
- ICS C08G065-32; C08K003-22; C08K005-57; C08L071-02; C09J201-10
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
- ST adhesive oxyalkylene polymer hydrolytic silicone; moisture curable adhesive polyoxyalkylene tackifier; magnesium
- oxide pressure sensitive adhesive; zinc oxide hot melt adhesive
- IT Coumarone-indene resins
 - RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (Escuron N 100, tackifiers: moisture-curable hot-melt
 - and pressure-sensitive adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin
 - compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)
- IT Petroleum resins
- RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 - (FTR 6125, tackifiers; moisture-curable hot-melt and
 - pressure-sensitive adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)
- IT Crosslinking catalysts
- Tackifiers
 (moisture-curable hot-melt and pressure-sensitive
 - adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and
- powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 - RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
- material use); USES (Uses)
- (silcxane-terminated; moisture-curable
 - hot-melt and pressure-sensitive adhesives containing
 - polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)
- IT Adhesives
 - (hot-melt, moisture-curable hot-melt and
 - pressure-sensitive adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)
- IT Adhesives
 - (pressure-sensitive, moisture-curable hot-melt and
 - pressure-sensitive adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)
- IT 1309-48-4, Kyowamag 150, uses 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 - (curing catalysts; moisture-curable
 - hot-melt and pressure-sensitive adhesives containing

polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)

77-58-7, Stann BL 3669-02-1, Stann SB 65

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(moisture-curable hot-melt and pressure-sensitive

adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)

168679-71-8, Silyl SAT 200

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses)

(moisture-curable hot-melt and pressure-sensitive

adhesives containing polyoxyalkylenes, tin compds., tackifiers, and powdered magnesium and zinc oxides)

L39 ANSWER 20 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:540610 HCAPLUS Full-text 125:170438

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:31895a,31898a

TITLE: Electrically conductive sealing compositions

containing aniline polymers INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Yasushi; Nishinaka, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08143794	A	19960604	JP 1994-289678	
				1994
				1124
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-289678	
				1994
				1124
			/	

- ED Entered STN: 10 Sep 1996
- AB The title compns., useful for in constructions, civil engineering, etc., comprise aniline polymers and modified polysulfides with hardeners or modified silicones with hardeners. Thus, Permapol P-500 100, Nocceler TTFE 0.3, Sanceler BZ 0.3, Versicon 0.1, Diol 3000 (plasticizer) 60, Viscolite U 100, CR-90 20, and xylene 15 parts were mixed and kneaded in vacuo for 60 min to give title composition, which was molded to give a sheet showing volume resistivity 12.4 Ω -cm and good surface appearance.
- 3669-02-1, SB 65 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 - (crosslinking catalyst; elec. conductive

sealing materials comprising modified polysulfides or silicones

containing hardeners and aniline polymers)

- RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS
- Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA CN INDEX NAME)



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IC ICM C09D005-24
     ICS C09D005-34; C09D179-00; C09D181-02; C09D183-04; C09K003-10;
         H05K009-00
   38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
    Section cross-reference(s): 76
ST elec conductive sealing material resin; aniline polymer elec
    conductor sealant; polyaniline elec conductor sealant resin;
    modified polysulfide sealant blend polyaniline; silicone modified
    sealant blend polyaniline; crosslinking agent modified
    polysulfide silozane
IT Crosslinking agents
      Crosslinking catalysts
    Electric conductors
        (elec. conductive sealing materials comprising modified
        polysulfides or silicones containing hardeners and aniline
        polymers)
IT Polysulfides
      Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (elec. conductive sealing materials comprising modified
        polysulfides or silicones containing hardeners and aniline
        polymers)
     143550-55-4, Permapol p 500
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinked; elec. conductive sealing materials
        comprising modified polysulfides or silicones containing hardeners
        and aniline polymers)
     136-23-2, Sanceler bz 3669-02-1, SB 65 6843-66-9,
     TSL 8172
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking catalyst; elec. conductive
        sealing materials comprising modified polysulfides or silicones
        containing hardeners and aniline polymers)
тт
    14484-64-1, Nocceler ttfe
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking catalysts; elec. conductive
        sealing materials comprising modified polysulfides or silicones
        containing hardeners and aniline polymers)
L39 ANSWER 21 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:197275 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        124:263034
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:48717a,48720a
                        Phthalate-based plasticizers for soap- and
                        water-resistant sealing compositions
                        containing modified polysulfides or
                        siloxanes
INVENTOR(S):
                       Yamauchi, Yasushi; Nishinaka, Koichi
INVENTUR(5):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
    JP 08003537 A 19960109 JP 1994-141448
                                                                  1994
                                                                  0623
PRIORITY APPLN, INFO,:
                                           JP 1994-141448
                                                                 1994
```

0623

Entered STN: 06 Apr 1996

The title compns. useful for sealing buildings, ships, automobiles, etc., contain plasticizers obtained from phthalate esters of 2-propylheptanol (I) and/or 4-methyl-2propylhexanol (II) for prolonging service life. Thus, 60 parts a plasticizer from phthalic acid and 90:10 mixture of I and II was mixed with Permapol P 500 (modified polysulfide) 100, 1:1 mixture of Nocceler TTFE and Sanceler Bz 0.6, CaCO3 100, TiO2 20, and xylene 15 parts to give a sealing composition

TT 3669~02~1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking catalysts; phthalate-based

plasticizers for soap- and water-resistant sealing compns. containing)

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS RM

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA



ICM C09K003-10

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST phthalate plasticizer water resistant sealant; modified polysulfide sealant water resistance; siloxene sealing material phthalate plasticizer; propylheptyl phthalate plasticizer

sealant; methylpropylhexyl phthalate mixt plasticizer sealant; mortar sealing material phthalate plasticizer; soap resistant

sealant phthalate plasticizer Crosslinking catalysts

(for phthalate-type plasticizers for modified polysulfide or

siloxane sealing materials with water resistance) Sealing compositions

тт

(phthalate-type plasticizers for modified polysulfide or siloxane sealing materials with water resistance)

ΙT Polysulfides

Siloxenes and Silicones, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(phthalate-type plasticizers for modified polysulfide or siloxane sealing materials with water resistance)

(substrates; phthalate-type plasticizers for modified polysulfide or siloxane sealing materials with water resistance)

136-23-2, Sanceler BZ 3669-02-1, SB 65 14484-64-1, (crosslinking catalysts; phthalate-based

Nocceler TTFE

RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)

plasticizers for soap- and water-resistant sealing compns.

containing)

6843-66-9, TSL 8172 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking co-catalysts; phthalate-based

plasticizers for soap- and water-resistant sealing compns.

L39 ANSWER 22 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

1996:115472 HCAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:292563

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:54205a,54208a

TITLE: Electrically conducting sealing compositions with electromagnetic shielding properties

INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Yasushi; Kinoshita, Tokihide;

Nishinaka, Koichi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE .

Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07310014	A	19951128	JP 1994-102640	
				1994
				0517
			<	051
JP 3550179	В2	20040804	\	
	D2	20040804		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-102640	
				1994
				0517

ED Entered STN: 24 Feb 1996 AB

The title compns. contain carbon fibers, modified polysulfides or modified silicones, and crosslinking catalysts and are used for sealing joints between panels used as electromagnetic shields. A composition containing Permapol P 500, Nocceler TTFE (ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate), Sanceler BZ, carbon fibers, and other materials showed volume resistivity 8.6 $\Omega\text{-cm}$ after curing.

3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts: for curing of elec. conductive

sealants containing carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabuty1-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecy1)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

ICM C08L081-04

ICS C08K007-06; C08L083-04; C09K003-10; H01B001-24; H05K009-00

42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

Section cross-reference(s): 76

sealant carbon fiber cond electromagnetic shield; elec cond

sealant carbon fiber; polysulfide carbon fiber sealant elec cond;

silicone carbon fiber sealant elec cond; crosslinking

polysulfone siloxane sealant elec cond Siloxanes and Silicones, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation): PRP (Properties): TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(ESS 410; in elec. conductive sealants containing carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

Sealing compositions

(curable polysulfide and siloxane compns.

containing elec. conducting carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

Crosslinking cetalysts

(for polysulfide- and siloxane-containing sealants containing carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

TT Carbon fibers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(in elec. conducting polysulfide- and siloxane-containing sealants for electromagnetic shielding)

Electric conductors

(polysulfide- and siloxeme-containing sealants containing carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

Shields

(electromagnetic, elec. conducting polysulfide- and

silomane-containing sealants containing carbon fibers for)

14484-64-1, Ferric dimethyldithiocarbamate RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)

(catalysts, Nocceler TTFE; for curing of

elec. conductive sealants containing carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

136-23-2, Sanceler BZ 3669-02-1, SB 65 RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses)

(catalysts; for curing of elec. conductive

sealants containing carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

6843-66-9, Dimethoxydiphenylsilane

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(for curing of elec. conductive sealants containing carbon fibers for electromagnetic shielding)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L39 ANSWER 23 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:82921 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

124:148342 ORIGINAL REFERENCE No.: 124:27569a,27572a

TITLE: One-liquid moisture-curable modified

silicone sealing compositions showing no tack

after curing

INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Yasushi; Nishinaka, Koichi

Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 4 pp.

KIND DATE

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: DATENT NO

		112112	D	THE DECIMENT NO.	201122
	JP 07286162	A	19951031	JP 1994-78539	
					1994
					0418
				<	
PRIOR	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-78539	
					1994

Entered STN: 08 Feb 1996 ED

The compns. contain modified silicone polymers, curing catalysts, and liquid paraffins and are useful as sealants for building materials, automobiles, and ships (no data). Excestar 2410 (modified siloxane) 100, SB 65 (Sb compound) curing catalyst containing laurylamine 4, Moresco-White P-350P (liquid paraffin) 3, Diol 3000 (polypropylene glycol) 60, CaCO3 120, TiO2 20, and xylene 15 parts were mixed, kneaded, and defoamed to give title composition, which was molded and kept 2 wk at 20° and 65% relative humidity to give a tack-free sheet.

ADDITION NO

DATE

0418

IT 3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (curing catalyst; one-liquid tack-free moisture-carable modified silicone sealing compns. containing)

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CM Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

ICM C09K003-10 ICS C09D005-34

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

modified silicone sealing compn one lig; tack free siloxene sealant; liq paraffin siloxene sealant

Paraffin oils

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (one-liquid tack-free sealants containing modified siloxanes , curing catalysts and)

Sealing compositions

(one-liquid; moisture-curable tack-free modified silicone compns. containing curing catalysts

and liquid paraffins)

TT Crosslinking catalysts

(tin compds.; one-liquid tack-free moisture-curable modified silicone sealing compns. containing)

124-22-1, Laurylamine 3669-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(curing catalyst; one-liquid tack-free

moisture-curable modified silicone sealing compns. containing)

170006-60-7, Excestar 2410

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (one-liquid moisture-curable tack-free sealing compns.

containing curing catalysts and liquid paraffins)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L39 ANSWER 24 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:823272 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:342714

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:61495a,61498a

TITLE: One-liquid epoxy resin adhesives and adhesive

tapes INVENTOR(S): Horii, Kvuichi; Wakahara, Naoki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishi Kk, Japan Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07188634	A	19950725	JP 1993-350437	
				1993

1227 <---PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-350437 1993

1227

ED Entered STN: 30 Sep 1995

AR The title adhesives, with good initial adhesion, comprise (a) epoxy resins, (b) ketimines R1CR2:NX1NHX2(NHX3)mN:CR3R4, R1CR2:NR5NH:CR3R4, R6(N:CR1R1)3 [R1-4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (alkyl-substituted) Ph; R5 = diamine residue; R6 = triamine residue; X1-3 = C2-6 alkylene; m = 0 or 1], (c) modified silicones, (d) catalysts of the silicones, and (e) tackifiers.

TT 3669-02-1, Stann SB-65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(one-liquid epoxy resin adhesives and adhesive tapes)

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CM Distannovane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(l-oxododecyl)oxyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

ICM C09J163-00

ICS C09J163-00; C08G059-40; C09J007-02

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses) Silowenes and Silicones, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(one-liquid epoxy resin adhesives and adhesive tapes)

3669-02-1, Stann SB-65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(one-liquid epoxy resin adhesives and adhesive tapes) OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

L39 ANSWER 25 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:804809 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:11078

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:2263a,2266a

TITLE: Curable stainproof acrylic resin topcoating compositions containing

alkoxysilanes

Tamai, Hitoshi; Kusumi, Akira; Ando, Naotami INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanegafuchi Chemical Ind, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07173429	A	19950711	JP 1993-319549	
				1993
				1220
			<	
JP 3385372	B2	20030310		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-319549

1993 1220

.

ED Entered STN: 21 Sep 1995

AB Title compns. contain (A) 100 parts acrylic copolymers substituted with SIR2a(GRI)3-GRI = (Cl-10 alkyl, Ph; R2 = R, Cl-10 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; a = 0-2), (B) 2-70 parts R4DSI(OR3)4-b (R3 = Cl-10 alkyl; R4 = Cl-10 alkyl, Ph, alkoxy; b = 0-2) or their partial hydrolyzates, (C) 2-70 parts alkoxysilyl-substituted acrylic polymer from A and B, and (D) 0.1-20 parts curing agents. Thus, 30:45:14:10:1 Me methacrylate (II)-ymethacrylate=Bu acrylate (III)-ymethacrylate (II)-ymethacrylate=Bu acrylate (III)-acrylamide copolymer 100, MSI 51 (partially condensed tetralkoxysilane) 50, condensation product from 100 parts 40:550:10 I-II-IIII copolymer and 25 parts ESI 40 (partially condensed tetralkoxysilane) 20, di(2-thylhexyl) phosphate 0.25, and dimethylalurylamine 0.25 part were mixed, blended with CR 90, diluted to give 45%-solid composition showing good compatibility, which was sprayed on an Al plate and cured at 23° for 7 days to give a test piece showing good

staining resistance. 13173-04-1 15546-16-4, Dibutyltinbisbutyl

maleate

maleate RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(crosslinking estalysts; antisoiling top

coatings containing silyl-substituted curable acrylic

resins and alkoxysilanes with compatibility)

RN 13173-04-1 HCAPLUS

2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-diethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\text{Eto} \bigcirc \bigcap_{n-Bu} \bigcap_{n-Bu-n} \bigcap_$$

RN 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

IC ICM C09D133-04

ICS C09D183-04

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST curable acrylic resin alkoxysilyl substituted; coating silicate blend acrylic resin; stainproof acrylic resin

alkoxysilane hydrolyzate; compatibility coating acrylic resin

silicate

IT Coating materials

Crosslinking agents

Crosslinking catalysts

(antisoiling top coatings containing silyl-substituted curable acrylic resins and alkoxysilanes with

```
compatibility)
   Glass, oxide
    RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (substrates; antisoiling top coatings containing silyl-substituted
        curable acrylic resins and alkoxysilanes with
        compatibility)
    Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
TT
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, antisoiling top coatings containing silvl-substituted
        curable acrylic resins and alkoxysilanes with
        compatibility)
TT
    112-18-5
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling top coatings containing silyl-substituted
        curable acrylic resins and alkoxysilanes with
        compatibility)
     171423-52-2P 171423-53-3P 171423-54-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling top coatings containing silyl-substituted
        curable acrylic resins and alkoxysilanes with
        compatibility)
     298-07-7, Di(2-ethylhexyl) phosphate 13173-04-1
     15546-16-4, Dibutyltinbisbutyl maleate 29881-72-9,
     Dibutyltinbisoleyl maleate
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking catalysts; antisoiling top
        coatings containing silyl-substituted curable acrylic
        resins and alkoxysilanes with compatibility)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE
                              THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)
L39 ANSWER 26 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:604287 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:230709
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:41181a,41184a
                        Sealing compositions containing modified
TITLE:
                        polysulfides or modified silicone polymers and
                        lead powders
INVENTOR(S):
                      Yamauchi, Yasushi; Nishinaka, Koichi
INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Yasushi; Nishinaka, Ko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
    -----
                              -----
                       A 19950307 JP 1993-210432
    JP 07062327
                                                                  1993
                                                                  0825
                                              <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          JP 1993-210432
                                                                  1993
                                                                  0825
```

ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 1995

AB The title sealing compns. with good sound insulating effect, useful for construction, contain (a) modified polysulfide polymers and their curing catalysts or (b) modified silicone polymers and their curing catalysts and 20-70% Pb powders. Thus, Permapol P 500 (PS) 100, 1/1 a mixture of dimethyldithiocarbanic acid Fe(i+) complex and Zn dibutyldithiocarbanate 0.6, Pb powder 60, Diol 3000 [poly(propylene glycol)] 60, and TiOZ 20 parts were kneaded to give a sealing showing good sound-insulating effect,

elongation (JIS A 5758 test piece, aged at 20° and 30° for 2 wks., resp.) 520%, no cracking after 500 h in weatherometer, JIS A 5758 slump test 0 mm, and viscosity at 20° and 10 rpm 3+105 cps.

3669-02-1, SB 65

RN

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(sealing compns. containing modified polysulfides or modified silicone polymers and lead powders for good sound insulation) 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

ICM C09K003-10

ICS C09D007-12; C09D175-04; C09D183-04

38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 58 Catalysts and Catalysis

Sealing compositions

Sound insulators

(sealing compns. containing modified polysulfides or modified silicone polymers and lead powders for good sound insulation)

IT Polysulfides

Siloxenes and Silicones, uses

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(sealing compns. containing modified polysulfides or modified silicone polymers and lead powders for good sound insulation) 136-23-2, Zinc dibutvldithiocarbamate 3669-02-1, SB 65

79933-20-3 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(sealing compns. containing modified polysulfides or modified silicone polymers and lead powders for good sound insulation)

L39 ANSWER 27 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:437300 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:37300 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:6875a,6878a

Epoxy resin- and silicone-based adhesive TITLE:

compositions

INVENTOR(S): Murase, Toshiaki; Naruhiro, Shinji PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent Japanese

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
test test and and test test test test test test test tes			har had had \$10 \$10 had had had \$10 \$10 \$10 had had had had had had had had had	
JP 06001826	A	19940111	JP 1992-299718	1992
				1110
			<	
JP 3340159	B2	20021105		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-104597 A1	

1992 0423

<--

ED Entered STN: 23 Jul 1994

HB The compns. comprise silicone compds. having epoxy-reactive functional groups and reactive Si groups 100, epoxy resins 30-70, heavy CacO3 20-50, organic antisagging agents 2-8, hydrophobic SiO2 powders 5-15, organic Sn catalysts 0.5-3, and (1) fibror incompositions of fillers having aspect ratio 23 20-80 parts for curved products having high fire resistance and durability or (2) the fillers 5-50 parts and spherical inorg. fillers having grain size 30-70 µm 5-50 parts for curved products having high performance in shear and stringiness. An agent containing Silyl 5825 (modified silicone compound) 40, Silyl 5830 (modified silicone compound) 40, OMP 30 (curing agent) 5, Disparion 305 (antisagging agent) 2, and Aerosil R 202 (hydrophobic SiO2 powder) 2 parts was blended with an agent containing Spikote 828 50, SB 65 (organic Sn estalyst) 0.5, Whiton SB (heavy CacO3) 20, Aerosil R 202 2, and wollastonite 20 parts to show high mixing performance. The mixture was used to bond a tile to an ALC plate, and the joined materials are heated at maximum temperature 840° to show no displacement of the tile.

RL: CAT (Catalvst use); USES (Uses)

(cstalysts, adhesives containing, with epoxy resins and

3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

RM

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08G059-18
- ICS C09J163-00
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
- ST adhesive epoxy resin silicone fireproofing; calcium carbonate adhesive epoxy silicone; antisagging agent adhesive epoxy silicone; silica hydrophobic adhesive epoxy silicone; organotin catalyst adhesive epoxy silicone; inorg filler adhesive epoxy silicone
- IT Tiles

(adhesives for, calcium carbonate and antisagging agents and silica and organic tin catalysts and inorg. fillers compns. for)

Compris. 101)

IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(epoxy, adhesives, calcium carbonate and antisagging agents and
silica and organic tin catalysts and inorg. fillers in)

IT Adhesives

(fire-resistant, epoxy resin-silicone blends, calcium carbonate and antisagging agents and silica and organic tin catalysts and inorq. fillers in)

IT Epoxy resins, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (siloxane-, adhesives, calcium carbonate and antisagging agents and silica and organic tin catalysts and inorg. fillers in)

IT 152848-61-8

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, calcium carbonate and antisagging agents and silica and organic tin catalysts and inorg, fillers in)

IT 3569-02-1, SB 65

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts, adhesives containing, with epoxy resins and silicones)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L39 ANSWER 28 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER . 1994:166990 HCAPLUS Full-text 120:166990

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:29433a,29436a

TITLE: One-liquid epoxy resin adhesives for floor coverings

INVENTOR(S): Sugita, Hiroshi; Kanemura, Atsushi; Wakahara, Naoki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konishi Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05311141	A	19931122	JP 1992-139852	1992 0501
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			< JP 1992-139852	1992 0501
			<	

- ED Entered STN: 02 Apr 1994
- Adhesives contain epoxy resins, ketimines, modified silicones, and catalysts. Thus, an adhesive contained a modified silicone MS polymer 300 100, Epikote 828 35, CaCO3 266, a 1:1 (molar) 2,4,12,14-tetramethyl-5,8,11-triaza-4,11-pentadecadiene- styrene oxide reaction product 4, A 171 silane 3, KBM 403 2, Stann SB-65 (a Bu2Sn compound) 2, and mineral spirit 20 parts.
 - 3669-02-1, Stann SB 65
 - RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 - (catalysts, for silosanes, adhesive containing
 - epoxy resins and, for floor coverings)
- RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS
- CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabuty1-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecy1)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- ICM C09J163-00
- ICS C09J163-00; C09J183-04
- 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- Section cross-reference(s): 38 Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
- RL: USES (Uses)
- (adhesives containing epoxy resins and, for floor coverings)
- Epoxy resins, uses
 - RL: USES (Uses) (adhesives, crosslinking agents for, ketimines as)

```
TT
     Adhesives
        (epoxy resins, crosslinking agents for, ketimines as)
     Crosslinking agents
        (ketimines, for epoxy resins, for adhesives)
     Crosslinking catalysts
        (tin compds., for siloxanes, adhesives containing epoxy
        resins and, for floor coverings)
TT
     Tmines
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (ket-, crosslipking agents, for epoxy resins, for
        adhesives)
     3669-02-1, Stann SB 65
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, for siloxenes, adhesive containing
        epoxy resins and, for floor coverings)
     96-09-3D, Styrene oxide, reaction products with
     tetramethyltriazapentadecadiene 2426-08-6D, Butyl glycidyl
     ether, reaction products with tetramethyltriazapentadecadiene
     10595-60-5D, 2,4,12,14-Tetramethvl-5,8,11-triaza-4,11-
     pentadecadiene, reaction products with Bu glycidyl ether and
     styrene oxide
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinking agents, for epoxy resins, for
        adhesives)
L39 ANSWER 29 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:136035 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        120:136035
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:23977a,23980a
TITLE:
                         Air activated organotin catalysts
                         for silicone curing and polyurethane
                         preparation
AUTHOR(S):
                         Jousseaume, Bernard; Noiret, Nicolas; Perevre,
                         Michel; Saux, Annie; Frances, Jean Marc
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Lab. Chim. Org. Organomet., Univ. Bordeaux I,
                         Talence, F-33405, Fr.
SOURCE:
                         Organometallics (1994), 13(3),
                         1034-8
                         CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE .
                         English
ED
   Entered STN: 19 Mar 1994
AB
     Upon exposure to air, 1,2-bis(acyloxy)tetraalkyldistannanes incorporated in mixts. of
     either silicone oils and curing agent, or of isocyanates and alcs., are oxidized to
     1,3-bis(acyloxy)tetraalkyldistannoxanes which show excellent catalytic properties for
     curing silicones or for preparing polyurethanes. Under N, they induce longer pot lives
     than the usual bis(acvloxy)dialkylstannane catalysts. Peralkylpolycyclostannanes,
     obtained either by the Pa- catalyzed decomposition of dialkylstannanes or by reduction
     of dichlorodialkylstannanes with metals, are also very good latent catalysts for
     silicone curing. When incorporated into reactive mixts, under N, they do not catalyze
     the condensation. Upon exposure to air, they are oxidized to active catalysts which
     cure silicones. These di- or polystannanes can be considered air-activated latent
     organotin catalysts.
тт
     3669-02-19
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
     (Preparation): USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, prepared by air activation in-situ from
        latent precursors, for polymerization in polyurethane preparation and for
        curing of siloxanes)
RM
     3669-02-1 HCAPLUS
CM
     Distannovane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxyl- (CA
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INDEX NAME)

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Me— (CH2)10— 0 n-Bu 0 n-Bu 0 (CH2)10—Me n-Bu n-Bu n-Bu
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for)

Dichlorodioctvlstannane

683-18-1, Dibutyldichlorostannane 3542-36-7,

37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing) Section cross-reference(s): 29 air activated latent organotin catalyst; oxygen activated latent organotin catalyst; polyurethane prepn latent organotin catalyst; polymn latent organotin catalyst polyurethane; silozane curing latent organotin catalyst; bisacyloxytetraalkyldistannane latent crosslinking catalyst; alkylpolycyclostannane latent crosslinking catalyst Silowenes and Silicones, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (Me hydrogen, curing of compns. containing, air-activated latent organotin catalysts for) Siloxenes and Silicones, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (hydroxy-terminated, curing of compns. containing, air-activated latent organotin catalysts for) Polymerization catalysts (latent, air-activated, for preparation of polyurethanes) Crosslinking catalysts (latent, air-activated, organotin compds., for ailovenes) Urethane polymers, preparation RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (polyoxyalkylene-, preparation of, air-activated latent bis(acyloxy)tetraalkyldistannane polymerization catalysts for) 3669-02-1F 5967-09-9P 45314-70-3P 69799-37-7P 71968-01-9P 151751-17-6P RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (catalysts, prepared by air activation in-situ from latent precursors, for polymerization in polyurethane preparation and for curing of siloxenes) 682-01-9, Tetrapropoxysilane RL: USES (Uses) (hydroxy-terminated silicone oil blends, curing of, air-activated latent organotin catalysts for) 77-58-7 1067-33-0 2781-10-4 3648-18-8 17586-94-6 24577-34-2 RL: USES (Uses) (latent air-activated catalysts, for polymerization in polyurethane preparation and for curing of siloxanes) 1111-33-7P, Dodecabutylcyclohexastannane 151751-18-7P IT 151751-19-8P 151751-20-1P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (latent air-activated catalysts, preparation of, for curing of siloxanes) 122829-85-0P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, air-activated latent bis(acyloxy)tetraalkyldistannane polymerization catalysts

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reduction of, with metals, in preparation of latent air-activated alkylpolycyclostannane curing catalysts for siloxanes)

OS.CITING REF COUNT:

23 THERE ARE 23 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (23 CITINGS)

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

L39 ANSWER 30 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN 1991:634812 HCAPLUS Full-text 115:234812

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:40017a,40020a

TITLE:

INVENTOR(S):

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE:

Antiblocking silicone emulsion manufacture and

Li, Ping; Zhao, Guiquan; Liu, Shufen; et al. Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Peop. Rep. China

Faming Zhuanli Shenging Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV trated

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE . Chinese FAMILY ACC NUM COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1050732	A	19910417	CN 1990-109396	
				1990
				1127
				112
			<	
CN 1029001	C	19950621		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 1990-109396	
				1990
				1127
			<	

- ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 1991
- AB The title emulsions, giving rubber films useful on plastics, metals and paper, contain hydroxy silicone oils, alkyl alkoxy silicone oils, organic Sn catalysts, and additives. Thus, a mixture of hydroxy silicone emulsion 2, 35% Me ethoxy silicone emulsion 0.86, 40% dioctyltin bis (octyl maleate) 0.25, 5% poly(vinyl alc.). (II) 2, and H2O 4.89 parts was coated on II-primed paper, baked at 100° for 15 h, left at room temperature for 3 days, coated with a nondrying acrylic emulsion, baked at 140° for 20 h, a nd boned to paper to give a laminate with adhesion 8.5 g/2.5 cm.
- 15546-16-4 RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanization accelerators, for silicone emulsions)

- 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- ICM C09D005-02
- CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 39, 43, 55, 56 antiblocking silicone rubber emulsion; tin

vulcanization accelerator; paper coating silicone emulsion; vulcanization accelerator silicone emulsion

Rubber, zilicone, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(emulsion coatings, antiblocking, compounding of) Vulcanization accelerators and agents

(organotin compds., for silicone rubber emulsions)

TT Coating materials

(blocking-resistant, silicone rubber

emulsions, compounding of)

TT 77-58-7, Dibutyltin dilaurate 3648-18-8, Dioctyltin dilaurate 15546-16-4 24396-71-2 26401-97-8 33466-31-8 52671-35-9 137378-31-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanization accelerators, for silicone emulsions)

L39 ANSWER 31 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:181627 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:181627 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

112:30711a,30714a TITLE: Curable silicone latex compositions

for caulking INVENTOR(S): Stein, Judith; Leonard, Tracey Mayne

General Electric Co., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 4 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PRI

	PAT	TENT NO.			KIN	-	DATE		API	PLICATION NO.		DATE
		344449			A2		19891206		EP	1989-107218		1989 0421
										<		0421
	EP	344449			A3		19910116					
		R: BE,	DE,	ES,	FR,	GB	, IT, NL,	SE				
	JP	02043262			A		19900213		JΡ	1989-136293		
												1989
												0531
										<		
		07000743			В		19950111					
	US	5034455			A		19910723		US	1989-416340		
												1989
										<		1003
	C a	2018002			A1		10010406		C 2	1990-2018002		
	CM	2010002			MI		19910400		CM	1990-2010002		1990
												0531
										<		0001
OF	RTTY	APPLN.	TNFO						IIS	1988-200482	A	
												1988
												0531

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT Entered STN: 12 May 1990

Curable storage-stable silicone latex compns., useful as caulking compns., comprise nonionic surfactant-stabilized silanol-terminated poly(diorganosiloxene) emulsion 100, silane crosslinker 0.1-5, nonsiliceous filler ≤ 50 , and a Sn catalyst 0.3-2 parts. The caulking compns. exhibit superior shelf life and excellent phys. properties. A base emulsion of silanol-terminated poly(dimethylsiloxane) stabilized with polyethylene glycol ether and pH adjusted with succinic acid was mixed with CaCO3, 0.5 g (based on

100 parts silowane) methyltrimethoxysilane, and 0.5 g dibutyltin dilaurate, and then cuxed for 1 wk to give a composition showing Shore A hardness 22, tensile strength 148 psi, and strain 513%. The compns. also maintained their elongation after aging for 2 mo.

3669-02-1 TT

RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanization accelerators, for silicone rubber compns.)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Me_ (CH2)10_U_0 n_Bu n-Bu_sn_o_sn_o_t_(CH2)10_Me n-Bu n-Bu

ICM C08L083-04

ICS C08K005-57; C08K013-02

42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products) Section cross-reference(s): 39

silicone rubber caulk surfactant stabilizer; silane vulcanizer silicone rubber caulk; tin

compd vulcanization accelerator rubber

Vulcanization accelerators and agents

(silanes and tin compds., for silicone rubber compns.)

Rubber, silicone, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(di-Me, latex, nonionic surfactant-stabilized, for caulking compns.)

Caulking compositions

(moisture-curable, nonionic surfactant-stabilized silicone rubber as, with good phys.

properties) Surfactants

(nonionic, polyoxyalkylenes, for silicone rubber compns.)

25322-68-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(surfactants, nonionic, for silicone rubber compns.)

77-58-7 3669-02-1 10428-21-4 14230-28-5

RL: USES (Uses) (vulcanization accelerators, for silicone

rubber compns.) 1185-55-3. Methyltrimethoxysilane

RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanizing agents, for silicone rubber

compns.)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

L39 ANSWER 32 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:499124 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:99124

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 111:16679a,16682a

TITLE: Shelf-stable curable silicone

caulking compositions stabilized by quanidine

THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Stein, Judith; Leonard, Tracey M.; Pratt,

Sandra L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Electric Co., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. US 4814368 A 19890321 US 1988-200349 1988 0531 <---EP 345446 A2 19891213 EP 1989-107215 1989 0421 /--A3 19910109 ED 345446 R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE 19950214 CA 1989-598916 CA 1334454 C 1989 0504 JP 02058591 A 19900227 JP 1989-136294 1989 0531 <--JP 05061316 B 19930906 CA 1334456 C 19950214 CA 1989-602229 1989 0608 /--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-200349 1988 0531

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 111:99124

ED Entered STN: 16 Sep 1989

AB The title compns. contain a silanol-terminated siloxane emulsion, a silane crosslinker, a tin catalyst, a nonsiliceous filler, and a tetraalkylorganogunaidine. Mixing 1500 g silanol-terminated di-Me siloxane emulsion (508 solids) with 600 g precipitated CaCO3, combining the mixture (100 g) with (EtO)451.1.0, tetramethylbutylguanidine (I) 1.0, and [Bu2Sn(OAc)]20 0.53 g gave a curable composition which was ungelled after 2 wk, vs. gelled without I.

IT 3669-02-1

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, siloxane caulk containing,

(carelysts, siloxane caulk containing

storage-stable)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabuty1-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecy1)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



```
IC ICM C08J007-14
INCL 524158000
    42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
    Section cross-reference(s): 39
    silowane caulk shelf life quanidine; stabilizer
    quanidine siloxane caulk; tin catalyst
    siloxane shelf life; silane siloxane shelf life
    Rubber, silicone, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (caulk containing tin catalyst and, storage-stable)
    Caulking compositions
       (siloxane, containing tin catalyst,
       storage-stable)
    Vulcanization accelerators and agents
       (tin compds., siloxane caulk containing, storage-stable)
    Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, curable caulk containing,
       storage-stable)
    77-58-7, Dibutyltindilaurate 1724-80-7 3669-02-1
    5967-09-9 6995-90-0 10428-19-0 10428-21-4 14230-28-5
    RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
       (catalysts, siloxane caulk containing,
       storage-stable)
   25037-57-4, Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane homopolymer
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (caulk containing, shelf life of, guanidine derivative for improved)
    471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, uses and miscellaneous
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (fillers, siloxane caulk containing, storage-stable)
    78-10-4, Tetraethoxysilane
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (siloxane caulk containing, storage-stable)
    27931-45-9
    RL: USES (Uses)
       (stabilizers, for curable siloxene caulk
       containing tin catalyst)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                       3
                              THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                              FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                              IN THE RE FORMAT
L39 ANSWER 33 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:73396 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       98:73396
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:11247a,11250a
                       Composition for rigid polyurethane foam
INVENTOR(S):
                       Tsvbul'ko, N. N.; Martinovich, F. S.; Satsura,
                       V. M.; Mandrikova, A. I.
                      Belorussian Technological Institute, USSR
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                       U.S.S.R. From: Otkrytiya, Izobret., Prom.
                       Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1982, (34), 118.
                       CODEN: URXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                       Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                               DATE
                                          -----
    SU 958432
                  A1 19820915 SU 1979-2761563
                                                                1979
                                                                0503
                                          SU 1979-2761563
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                1979
                                                                0503
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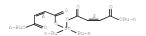
- ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
- BP Polyurethane foam with good strength, flame resistance, and thermal stability is prepared from polyether polyols 60-85, tetraoxypropylated diamine 17-28, block silewane 1.3-1.8, CC13F 25-35, H2O 0.5-1.0, polyisocyanate 140-160, (C1CH2CH2O)3FO (115-96-8) 2-25, and a curing catalyst [NI(C2H4OH)3 [102-71-6] 4-8 and Bu2Sn bis(Bu maleate) [15546-16-4] 0.1-0.5 parts].
- IT 15546-16-4

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(matalyst, for crosslinking of polyurethane

- RN 15546-16-4 HCAPLUS
- CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-, 1,1'-(dibutylstannylene) 4,4'-dibutyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



- IC C08G018-14; C08L075-08
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST polyurethane foam fire resistance; triethanolamine catalyst crosslinking; tin maleate

catelyst crosslinking; catelyst crosslinking polyurethane foam; siloxane

crosslinking polyurethane foam; siloxan polyurethane foam

TT Siloxenes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses)

- (in fire-resistant polyurethane foams)
- IT Crosslinking catalysts

(triethanolamine-dibutyltin bis(Bu maleate), for polyurethane foams) I 102-71-6, uses and miscellaneous 13546-16-4

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst, for crosslinking of polyurethane foams)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

L39 ANSWER 34 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:449831 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:49831

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:8265a,8268a
TITLE: Curing silicone rubber

compositions using Harada complexes as

catalysts

INVENTOR(S): Leebrick, John R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosan Chemical Corp.

SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HS 3661887	20	19720509	HS 1970_35289	

						1970
						0506
				<		
BE 766730	A1	19711105	BE	1971-103058		
						1971
						0505
				<		
FR 2088384	A5	19720107	ED	1971-16272		
110 2000304	12.0	17.20101	1.10	17:11 102:12		1971
						0505
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	1970-35289	A	
						1970
						0506
				<		
			IIC	1971-130825	A	
			0.5	17:11 130013	**	1971
						0402
				<		

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB Harada complexes such as dimethyltin oxide-oleic acid complex (I) [35524-94-8] and dibutyltin oxide-lauric acid complex [35378-40-6] were prepared and used for the rapid curing of silicone rubbers to products having improved stability and corrosion resistance, useful as sealants. Thus, I was prepared by treating I nole Me25nO with 1 mole oleic acid at 120.deg. RTV-60 containing 0.58 I was cured in 77 min, as compared to 99 min when using 1% dibutyltin dilaurate (II). At elevated temps., RTV-602 was cured with I in 10 min, as compared to 120 min with II.

IT 3669-02-1 RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanization accelerators for silicone

zubber from Harada)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

IC C08H INCL 260018000S

CC 38-10 (Elastomers, Including Natural Rubber)

ST crosslinking silicone rubber; Harada complex

silicone rubber; sealant silicone
rubber; tin complex crosslinking agent; oleic acid tin
complex: lauric acid tin complex

IT Vulcanization accelerators

(Harada complexes, for silicone rubber)

IT Sealing compositions

(silicone rubber, corrosion-resistant)

IT Rubber, silicone

(vulcanization of, Harada complexes as accelerators for) 3669-02-1 35324-94-8

IT 3669-02-1 35324-94-8 RL: USES (Uses)

(vulcanization accelerators for silicone

rubber from Harada)
OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3

THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE

THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)

L39 ANSWER 35 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:451348 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:51348

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:9487a,9490a

TITLE: Room temperature hardenable organopolysiloxane elastomers

INVENTOR(S): Neuroth, Charles G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Stauffer Chemical Co.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Fatent
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1803273	B2	19740228	DE 1968-1803273	1968
				1016
			<	1010
DE 1803273	C3	19741017		
GB 1223572	A	19710224	GB 1968-1223572	
				1968
				0916
			<	
FR 1585345	A	19700116	FR 1968-1585345	
				1968
				1007
			<	
CH 520735	A	19720331	CH 1968-520735	
				1968
				1015
			<	
BE 722442	A	19690417	BE 1968-722442	
				1968 1017
			<	1017
SE 382463	В	19760202	SE 1968-14018	
3E 302403	ь	19/00202	2F 1300=14010	1968
				1017
			<	1017
NL 6814948	A	19690422	NL 1968-14948	
112 0014540	**	13030422	NE 1500 14540	1968
				1018
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1967-676091	A
				1967
				1018
			<	

ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

AB The title compds. are prepared with the aid of a Sn-containing accelerator. Thus, a mixture of styrene 62.5, Bu acrylate 57, ON-terminated liquid poly(dimethylatioxame) 79.7, and di-tert-Bu peroxide 0.6 part was heated 4 hrs. at 130°, the residual monomers removed, and to 50 parts of the resultant polymer were added naphtha 8, (EtO)431 0.5, and (Bu2Snc1)20 0.2 part and the resultant mixture applied to a smooth surface. The resultant coating was tack-free after 20 min. Other accelerators used were Bu2Sn(OH)Cl, O(Bu2Sn)2 dilaurate, (Et2SnC1)2O, O(Bu2Sn)2 distearate, and EtSnOSnEt tetralaurate.

IT 3669-02-1

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalysts, for curing of silicone rubber coatings)

RN 3669-02-1 HCAPLUS

CN Distannoxane, 1,1,3,3-tetrabutyl-1,3-bis[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

```
C08G047-04A
CC
    42 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
ST
    polysilexane coating curing; curing
     polysiloxene coating; tin compd accelerator; room temp
     vulcanizable elastomer
    Rubber, silicone
        (coatings of vinyl compds.-modified, room temperature-curable
    Coating materials
        (silicone rubber, vinyl compound-modified
        room temperature-curable)
     3465-77-8 3669-02-1 10428-19-0 17973-82-9
     22058-93-1
                24801-34-1
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts, for curing of silicone
        rubber coatings)
     100-42-5, Styrene, uses and miscellaneous 107-13-1,
    Acrylonitrile, uses and miscellaneous 141-32-2, Acrylic acid
     butyl ester
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (polymers with silicone rubber and vinvl
        compds., coatings of, room temperature-curable)
L39 ANSWER 36 OF 36 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2010 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1966:491506 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         65:91506
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:17154b-a
TITLE:
                        Flame-retardant compositions for polymers
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Hooker Chemical Corp.
SOURCE:
                        20 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6515354		19660526	NL 1965-15354	
				1965
				1125
			<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	
				1964
				1125
			<	

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

⁸ The title compns. are prepared by mixing an inflammable polymer, a flame-teatcaint win formula I (in which X is Cl, Br, Fr, or a Cl-6 alkyl or alkooxy group; and % is a C5-18 cyclic hydrocarbon group with 1-5 condensed rings), and 0.1-3 weight% (based on flame retardant) of a color-stabilizing mixture containing > 1 polyvalent metal compds. The flame retardants are Diels-Alder adducts of halogenated cyclopentadiene and have a m.p. >250°, a halogen content>40%, and a vapor pressure of <0.1 mm. at 197°. They are prepared by reaction of 2 onles halocyclopentadiene with 1</p>

color stabilizers can be divided into 4 classes: (1) Mixts. of 60-40 weight% of a metal phenolate, e.g. Ba octyl-or nonylphenolate, 8-30 weight% of a phosphite, and 20-40 weight% of a polyvalent metal benzoate. (2) Mixts. of 5-60 weight% of a polyol with formula RCH2C(CH2OH)3, in which R is a C1-30 alkyl or alkoxy group, e.g. dipentaerythritol, 5-60% of an alkyl-substituted phenol, e.g. a cresol, a phenylphenol, an octylphenol, or a naphthol, and 90-35 weight% of a salt of a polyvalent metal (e.g. Cd, Ba, or Zn) and a C6-18 monocarboxylic acid (e.g. benzoic, lauric, or stearic acid). (3) Organic Sn compds. with the formula Sn(Rl)1(O2CR3CO2R1)m(O2CR2), in which Rl and R2 are optionally substituted C1-30 hydrocarbon groups, R3 is a C1-30 hydrocarbon group containing an ethylenic double bond in the \(\alpha\)-position to the carboxylic group, and R4 is a hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group derived from a monovalent alc. or glycol, 1 is 2 or 3, m is 1-2, and n is 0-1 (1 + m + n = 4), e.g. dibutyltin bis(dipropylene glycol maleate). (4) Ph4Sn, Sn(II) dicaprylate, and Ph3SnOH. Further improvement of flameretarding properties can be obtained by incorporation of Sb203 or another Sb compound Thus, to mixts. of 60 parts polypropylene and 36.5 parts 1,4:7,10-dimethanocycloocta-1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10,13,13,14,14-dodecachloro-1 4,4a,5,6,6a,7,10,10a,11,12a-dodecahydro-1,2,2,5,6- dibenzene (prepared by condensation of 2 moles hexachlorocyclopentadiene and 1 mole 1.5-cyclooctadiene in xylene at <200°) varying amts. of color stabilizers were added. The mixts, were kept in test tubes at 288° for 15 min., and the colors estimated scale running from 1 (excellent) to 9 (color of the blank). The results were: (amts. of stabilizer per 100 parts mixture and color given): Bu2Sn bis(isooctyl maleate) (2,2 and 1,2), Bu2Sn maleate (1,3), dibutyltin diacetate (1,4), Bu2Sn dilaurate (2, 5, and 1, 6), mixture of Ba(OBz)2 26, Cd(OBz2)2 64, PhOH 5, and a polyol 5% (1,8), blank (0, 9).

99759-67-8, Tin, dibutylbis[(3-carboxyacryloy1)oxy]-, IT

diisooctvl ester

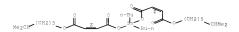
(olefin polymer and polyamide color-stabilized fire-resistant compns. with chlorinated condensed polycyclic compds., metal salts of organic acids and)

99759-67-8 HCAPLUS

CM 5.7.12-Trioxa-6-stannanonadecanoic acid.

6.6-dibutyl-18-methyl-4.8.11-trioxo-, 6-methylheptyl ester, (Z.Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IC C07C

CC 48 (Plastics Technology)

тт Siloxanes

(methyl, encapsulation and potting compns. from α -olefins, α , ω -diolefins and, with Pt

catalysts) TT

76-87-9, Tin, hydroxytriphenyl- 77-58-7, Tin, dibutylbis(lauroyloxy) - 595-90-4, Tin, tetraphenyl- 1067-33-0. Tin, diacetoxydibutyl- 1912-83-0, Octanoic acid, tin(II) salt 30142-56-4, Tin, tributy1[(3-carboxyacryloy1)oxy]-, isooctyl ester 99759-67-8, Tin, dibutylbis[(3-carboxyacryloyl)oxy]-,

diisooctyl ester

(olefin polymer and polyamide color-stabilized fire-resistant compns. with chlorinated condensed polycyclic compds., metal salts of organic acids and)

FULL SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his nofile

L18

L19

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:09:16 ON 04 MAR 2010) FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:21 ON 04 MAR 2010 E US20070282088/PN 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20070282088/PN D ALL SEL RN FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:10:00 ON 04 MAR 2010 L2 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (3669-02-1/BI OR 854279-95-1/BI OR 854279-96-2/BI) D SCA L3 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND C40 H82 O5 SN2/MF FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:14:33 ON 04 MAR 2010 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:19:34 ON 04 MAR 2010 E C28H70010SN/MF FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:19:46 ON 04 MAR 2010 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:22:54 ON 04 MAR 2010 E C22H43O10SN/ME FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:24:23 ON 04 MAR 2010 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:24:50 ON 04 MAR 2010 L4 STD FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:49:12 ON 04 MAR 2010 E C36H42O12SN/MF 4 SEA SSS SAM L4 D SCA 73 SEA SSS FUL L4 1.6 SAV TEMP L6 LOE396REG/A 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L6 D SCA L8 73 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 OR L6 T. 9 74 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L3 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:54:27 ON 04 MAR 2010 D QUE STAT L6 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:55:33 ON 04 MAR 2010 L10 STR L4 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:56:14 ON 04 MAR 2010 2 SEA SUB=L6 SSS SAM L10 D SCA T.12 26 SEA SUB=L6 SSS FUL L10 L13 1 SEA SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L2 AND L12 D SCA L14 27 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L12 SAV TEMP L14 LOE396REGA/A 2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L13 T.15 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:01 ON 04 MAR 2010 T.16 76 SEA SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L15 L17 272 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14

272 SEA SPE-ON ABB-ON PLU-ON L16 OR L17

1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L18

D L1 PRAI

			10,0	0 1,000	abili die dai men			
		D SCA						
L20		QUE SPE-ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PY=<2004 NOT P/DT			
L21		OUE SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(PY=<2004 OR PRY=<2004 OR			
		AY=<2004 OR MY=<2004 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT						
L22	253	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L18 AND ((L20 OR L21))			
L23	82	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L22(L)(CAT OR CATAL?)			
L24		QUE SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	?SILOXAN?			
L25	35	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L23 AND L24			
L26		QUE SPE-ON	ABB=ON	PLU-ON	POLYMI? OR CURE# OR			
		CURING# OR	CURAB? C	R CROSS (W) LINK? OR CROSSLINK?			
L27	67	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L22(L)L26			
L28		QUE SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	SILICON?(3A)(RUBBER OR			
		ELASTOMER)						
L29	6	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L23 AND L28			
L30					L27 AND L23			
L31	1	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L1 AND L25			
L32	32	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L25 AND L30			
L33	37	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L25 OR L32 OR L29			
L34	1	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L33 AND L1			
		D AU						
		SAV TEMP L3	3 LOE396	HCP/A				
		D PRAI						
		DEL SEL						
		SEL L34 AU						
L35	40	SEA SPE=ON			("CHAUSSADE, MARC"/AU OR			
		"GUENNOUNI,						
L36		QUE SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CHAUSSADE M?/AU			
L37					GUENNOUNI N?/AU			
L38	1		ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L33 AND ((L35 OR L36 OR			
		L37))						
L39	36	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L33 NOT L38			
	FILE 'REGI:		D AT 16:	13:05 ON	04 MAR 2010			
		D L15 1-2						
	FILE 'HCAP	LUS' ENTERED	AT 16:1	4:37 ON	04 MAR 2010			
		D QUE L33						
		D 120 1 TDT		UTTOTO	UTTIMO			

D L38 1 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND

D L39 1-36 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND